The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Triumphal Progress of the German Emperor Toward His Capital.

Illuminations, Processions, and General Rejoicing at Saarbruck and Frankfort.

Possible Retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine to France.

Crown Property of Napoleon to be Confiscated.

Eight Horse-Thieves Shot and Hanged in Kansas.

GERMANY.

The Emperor William Expected at Berlin Today—Troops on Their Way to the New Provinces—The Prohibition of Celebrations of Peace at Vienna—Fears that German Friendship May Endanger Austrian Autonomy.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Emperor WILLIAM is expected here to-morrow. He declines an official reception.

LONDON, March 15.—The special correspondent of the London *Telegraph* at Amiens reports that Count VON GOEBEN'S army is marching from the North of France to take up a position assigned it in the new German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

VIENNA, March 15.—At yesterday's session of the Austrian Reischrath a speech was made by Count HOHENWART, President of the Ministry, in defense of the decree prohibiting the holding in Vienna of a German celebration of the return of peace. In the course of his remarks the President of the Ministry alluded to the dispatch recently sent by Count VON BEUST, expressive of the hope that the increase of friendship toward Germany would not affect the individuality of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. This increase of friendship, said Count HOHENWART, would render necessary a careful interpretation of the principle of nationalities. The prohibition was intended only for the preservation of order, for friendship toward Germany would be of but little value if the Government were unable to rule at home.

Royal Progress of the Emperor Toward Berlin—His Reception at Saarbruck—Grand Illumination and General Joy at Frankfort—The Streets Spanned with Triumphal Arches—A Deputation of Russian Officers to Greet Him on His Arrival.

SAARBRUCK, March 15.—The Emperor WILLIAM and party arrived here today. He was received by the Governor-General in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd of citizens and soldiers, and presented with a laurel wreath, the gift of the people of the Rhine Provinces. After a brief rest, the Emperor and party renewed their journey to Berlin.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, reached this city to-night. The entire city is illuminated, flags are flying everywhere, and triumphal arches span the principal streets. The excitement and joy of the citizens is unbounded. The Burgomaster presented an address of welcome and congratulation to the Emperor.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Czar has sent a deputation of distinguished officers of the Russian Army to salute the Emperor of Germany on his return to Berlin. They will be presented to the Emperor by Field Marshal VON WRANGEL.

The Treaty of Peace—Conferences in the Foreign Office in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 15.—Long conferences were held at the Foreign Office, yesterday and today, at which VON ARNIM and BULAN were present, and received full instructions before proceeding to Brussels to negotiate the final treaty of peace with France.

FRANCE.

Preparation for the Reception of the Assembly at Versailles—3,000,000 Francs Granted for Immediate Expenses—Funds to be Raised from the Crown Property—Marshal McMahon in Paris—The Difficulty in Switzerland.

PARIS, March 15.—President THIERS has gone to Versailles to make preparations for the reception of the Assembly. As a mark of respect for that body the meetings of the Cabinet will hereafter be held at Versailles.

Le Soir says the Assembly have granted President THIERS a supply of 3,000,000 francs for the immediate expenses of the Government. It is estimated that 60,000,000 francs can be realized from the crown property and by the abolition of dotations.

All the soldiers whose time of service has expired leave the city today for their homes.

Marshal MCMAHON and Gen. CREMER are in Paris.

Two mails leave daily for England.

The German Prefect at Rouen has prohibited the publication of French official documents by journals in his department on penalty of suppression.

ZURICH, March 15.—The investigation into the recent conflict between the Germans and French is proceeding.

Project of a Law for the Reorganization of the Army—Situation of Affairs on the Montmartre—Renewal of Official Relations with Other Countries—No Pestilence at Versailles.

PARIS, March 15.—A new project of law framed by the Government for the reorganization and control of the army has been made public. Under its provisions all Frenchmen are to serve compulsorily for three years in the regulars, and subsequently a similar length of time in the reserves. The law has yet to receive the sanction of the National Assembly.

The situation of Monmartre is absolutely without aspects of a threatening nature. The authorities are, however, determined upon enforcing obedience to their requirements. There will in consequence be a crisis to-morrow, which is the last day allowed for the malcontents to return to their duty.

M. FAVRE has returned to Paris from Ferrieres. The result of his mission, which it has been stated was to protest against the continuance of requisitions by the Germans, is yet unknown.

Arrangements are being made for French representation in the Exhibitions of 1871, at London and Florence.

Prince METTERNICH today presented his credentials to M. THIERS as Ambassador from Austria to the new Government of France. The Portuguese Minister also waited upon the Chief Executive and presented his credentials.

The Governments of Denmark and Sweden have recognized the French Republic.

A Cabinet council was held today, presided over by M. THIERS.

Dissensions prevail among the Montmartre insurgents. The journals continue to spur the Government up to the work of crushing the insurrection.

A report that a pestilence has made its appearance at Versailles is authoritatively contradicted.

Possible Retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine—Serious Disturbances at Paris Predicted—Cattle Plague at Lille.

LONDON, March 15.—The Manchester *Guardian* of today states that Alsace and Lorraine may possibly be annexed to France for a consideration, and that unofficial negotiations to that end are pending.

The cattle plague is making the most fearful havoc in the neighborhood of Lille.

The *Telegraph's* special correspondent anticipates disturbances of a serious nature in Paris about the middle of Lent.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Times on the Fenian Reception in America—The Ex-Emperor Napoleon to go to England Shortly—Reorganization of the Army of Italy—A Large Credit Required—Guarantee of the Roman Bishops and of Roumanian Railroad Bonds.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times* of today has an editorial upon the reception of the Fenians in the United States. It considers the whole proceeding discreditable to all concerned in it, and appeals to honest Americans not to judge England from Fenian oratory.

The *Times* has a special dispatch from Cassel, which says the departure of NAPOLEON for Chiselhurst is certain to occur within a few days. The Ex-Emperor is known to have written to the Emperor WILLIAM for permission to leave his palace prison for that purpose, and is believed to have received an affirmative reply.

FLORENCE, March 15.—The Ministers have asked for an extraordinary credit of 150,000,000 or 200,000,000 of lires for the completion of the armament of the country.

The debate upon the subject of the reorganization of the army has been closed in the Senate, whose adjournment is expected at an early day.

The Chamber of Deputies has approved the bill providing guarantees for the Bishops of the Roman Church.

BERLIN, March 15.—Count VON BISMARCK has made a demand upon the Government of Roumania for an acknowledgment that it is bound to guarantee the bonds of the Stroussberg Railway.

Mr. Baxter's Successor in the British Admiralty.

LONDON, March 16—2 A. M.—Mr. SHAW LEFEVRE succeeds Mr. BAXTER in the Admiralty, and Mr. HENRY WINTERBOTHAM takes the place of the former as Under Secretary of the Home Department.

THE WEST.

War on Horse-Thieves in Kansas—Eight Men Seized by a Vigilance Committee in Greenwood County—Three Shot and Five Hanged by the Heels till Dead—Arrest of an Expert Forger.

LEAVENWORTH, March 15.—A war somewhat similar to that in Butler County seems to have broken out against horse-thieves in Greenwood County. The Altoona *Union* of the 2d inst. is informed that a Vigilance Committee seized eight men known to have been thieves, shot three, and hanged five by the heels until they were dead. Three of them turned Ssate's evidence, but were hanged notwithstanding. GEORGE T. WHEITNER, an expert and hardened criminal, was arrested here on the 13th, and committed to the county jail, to await a requisition from the Governor of Michigan. The charge upon which the arrest is based is the chloroforming a man in his room in Saginaw City, in that State, sometime since, and robbing him of $1,500 in drafts, a number of blank checks, $165 in money and a gold watch and chain worth $250. He is an expert forger, as several of the checks testify. In his flight he made free use of other people's horses, which have all been recovered. He was formerly from Brooklyn and New-York, and those cities have doubtless experienced some of his operations. He treats the matter as he would a joke. The act passed by the Legislature making it necessary to have the signature of the Executive attached to the death-warrant of a convicted criminal before his execution, did not become a law, as stated by some of the New-York papers, it having failed for want of the Governor's signature.

Mississippi Navigation—Railroad Winter Bridges Removed—Covington Holly Water Works.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 15.—The navigation of the Upper Mississippi is rapidly extending northward, and the railroad Winter bridges at Prairie du Chien, La Crosse and Winona have been removed. The river, as far up as Lake Pepin, will be navigable this week. A steamer left Prairie du Chien at 10 A. M., today. The river is clear of ice above La Crosse as far as can be seen, also at and below Winona. The weather is soft and warm.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March. 15.—The Covington Holly Water Works were tested this afternoon. A large number of persons were present, including delegations from other cities. The test appears to have given satisfaction.

Explosion in a Fireworks Factory—Six Stores Burned in St. Charles, Ill.—A Woman in a Fit Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Yesterday afternoon, the fireworks factory of CHARLES MORRIS, located in the Town of Jefferson, ten miles from this city, was blown up, and GEORGE THROTMORE, E. THROTMORE, CHAS. HINES and J. IRWIN were badly burned....At St. Charles, Ill., last night, six stores were burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary....On Thursday last, near Rushville, Mo., a woman was seized with a fit, and fell forward with her head in the fire in her kitchen, and was literally roasted alive, her head being burned to a cinder.

Disappointed Burglars in Jancsville, Wis.—The Strike in the Cleveland Herald Office.

CHICAGO, March 15.—The safe of the Rock County Treasurer's office, at Janesville, Wis., located in the new Court-house, was blown open last night by burglars, but fortunately all the County bonds had been deposited in the bank the previous day, and the burglars obtained nothing. So powerful was the charge used to blow the safe open, that the iron doors were torn completely from their hinges and deposited in the opposite side of the room.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—The strike of the compositors on the Cleveland *Herald*, reported Monday, turns out to have been a very small affair. A compositor set up a claim which the proprietors declined to allow. The Union was called on to aid in enforcing the claim, and a portion of the printers went out to await its decision. The Union decided the matter to be beyond its jurisdiction, and the men returned to work at once. The parties who made the trouble have not been permitted to resume work. The whole affair lasted but a few hours, and the regular business of the paper was not detained or embarrassed.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Returns Coming Slowly—No Change in Previous Estimates.

CONCORD, N. H., March 15.—The election returns, this morning, come in slowly, and do not materially change the estimates already given. WESTON will probably have about 300 to 800 majority. The Third Congressional District is in some doubt, the vote being close and the returns not all in; but PARKER, Democrat, is probably elected. The Democrats here are preparing for a general jubilee to-night, and a delegation has visited Manchester and invited Messrs. WESTON and BELL to be present, who have accepted. Many prominent party men from abroad will also be present.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 15.—The Democrats in this city are rejoicing in a torchlight procession, great bonfires on the market square, fire-works, illuminations, &c. The statement that MARCY is elected Senator in this district is incorrect. There is no choice. Neither is it altogether certain that SMALL is defeated for Congress, as he runs far ahead of PIKE in this city, and his defeat was reckoned from the Governor's vote.

The Result of the Election as Viewed by the Republican Press.

The unexpected victory of the Democrats in the election in New-Hampshire on Tuesday is generally commented upon by the Press of the country. The Democratic papers, naturally, hail it with great joy, the more tumultuous from the very fact of its unexpectedness. They apparently think that it has settled all elections for all time to come. The Boston *Post*, for example, says that "the change is a decisive one, and foreshadows the great revolution that has taken place all over the United States."

To the Republican Press the defeat of the party has been unwelcome, of course, but to many it seems easy to trace its causes, and these being known, it may not be difficult to avoid such results in the future. The Boston *Journal* alludes to the distracting causes which have been allowed to creep into the Republican organization, and which received a disastrous addition from recent events in Washington; and it well says that the Republican masses and their representatives in the Government can well afford the experience if they only appropriate its true lessons; and that, if the instruction was inevitable, it could not have come at a better time. The *Journal's* Concord correspondent sums up the matter thus, in a telegram sent on Tuesday night:

"The temperance issue has injured the Republican cause. A considerable number of men who supported Gov. STEARNS at the last election have this year been deluded into the belief that the election of Hon. JAMES PIKE would be followed by the enacting of a Constabulary law and other sumptuary legislation on the liquor question. Disaffection was known to exist in the Second Congressional District, but it was not supposed to be so serious. Unfairness was charged upon the nominating Convention which was held at Manchester, and prominent Republicans in that city, Concord, and other places, publicly advocated the erasure of Gen. STEVENS' name from the ticket, and the substitution of that of Hon. S. N. BELL, of Manchester, the Democratic nominee. That course of action in the Second District had a bad effect upon the Republicans in other parts of the State. In addition to the above causes, the San Domingo question, the President's treatment of Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, and the action of Congress on many subjects have caused an ill wind to blow upon the Republican Party in New-Hampshire. Hon. E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman, and B. F. PRESCOTT, Secretary of the State Committee, have labored faithfully, and no blame can attach to them. The partial reverse to the party is a serious one, but by harmony among all the managers, and a wise selection of candidates, the breach can be healed another year, and New-Hampshire put back on her old footing. The lesson is a plain one to the Republicans, and they must heed it by commencing anew as soon as the smoke of this contest shall have cleared away."

The Boston *Advertiser* is silent editorially on the subject. The Springfield *Republican* looks upon the result as directly traceable to the removal of Mr. SUMNER at Executive dictation, and it commends the lesson to the careful consideration of all the White-house Generals. The Providence *Journal*, on the contrary, blames the Republican leaders in the State, who, it says, have within a few days thought best to join the Democrats in an outcry against the President and the majority of the Republican Senators, and it says their fate must serve as a warning to those who may hereafter be disposed, on the eve of a close political contest, to flout the banner of their party, under which alone can success be achieved. The Philadelphia *North American* thinks the great cause has been the San Domingo negotiation, which all parties in the State opposed, and it says that, if the warning has its proper efficacy in controlling action elsewhere, we can afford to pay the price, great as it is. The Washington *Chronicle*, admitting that the defeat is as unwelcome as it was unexpected, traces it directly to the recent events in the Senate, and regrets that this election occurred before the people had full time to consider and rightly estimate the real importance of the matter. The Albany *Evening Journal* believes that the result does not signify that New-Hampshire has renounced her allegiance to Republican principles, but it insists that it should serve as a useful warning against bickerings and foolish contentions calculated to impair and fritter away the strength of the party, and teach the importance of wise, united and harmonious counsel. And the Syracuse *Standard* says that immediate measures must be taken to restore the harmony of the party, and organization, with larger reference to principles than to men, be at once inaugurated. "Thus New-Hampshire," it adds, "may, in the end, prove a salutary lesson; but if its teachings are disregarded, the future of the party is informed with but little hope."

The Newark *Advertiser* is not satisfied with the cries of "opposition to prohibition," and "apathy," nor even with the Sumner matter alone, although that, it thinks, undoubtedly had great influence. It thinks the true state of the case is just this: The reformatory mission of the Republican Party is pretty well ended; it can no more appeal to the past; it now needs a cool-headed, steadfast financial policy; a constant exposition to the public of what it has done and is doing in that direction; an absolute purity of administration, and finally a foreign policy of annexation which can call out heat, temper and enthusiasm enough to bring its sluggish vote to the polls.

The Brooklyn *Union* is inclined to the opinion that opposition to the continuance of the income tax has had something to do with the result, but this is, we think, an error. This tax is not unpopular in the State, and the Republican Convention formally declared in its platform that the wealth of the nation should pay its debt, and hence they were opposed to abolishing the income tax, or taxes upon those luxuries which wealth only can afford.

The Concord *Republican Statesman*, the leading Republican journal in the State, thus sums up the matter:

> Had CHARLES SUMNER not been forced from his place as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the Republican vote would have been larger. Had the San Domingo scheme been left to the operation of natural causes, instead of being pushed with unreasonable persistence, it would have been larger. Had Congress succeeded in restoring our commerce to the extent and importance it had before the rebellion, it would have been larger. Had some of the land grant bills, however wise and just in themselves, been discreetly deferred until the public understanding had grown up to them, it would have been larger; and had all these causes of embarrassment been withheld, we might have carried the State by nearly the usual majority, in spite of the demoralization produced in the party by the forcing upon it of unpopular nominations made in packed conventions.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New Lunatic Asylum—$100 in Stationery to Each Member of the House Voted Down—Slaughter-House Inspectors—Erie to be Investigated—Vetoes.

TRENTON, N. J., March 15.—The Senate has passed to a third reading a bill ordering the new lunatic asylum to be built in the northern part of the State. The House has voted down a resolution giving $100 worth of stationery to each of the members, by a vote of 29 to 25. A resolution has been introduced in the House for the appointment of a committee of two Senators and three Assemblymen to inquire into the affairs of the Erie Railway Company and report at the next session of the Legislature. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ward bills of Newark have passed the House by a party vote. In the Senate a bill has been introduced to appoint slaughter-house inspectors, and levy a tax for the payment of the same on all meat slaughtered at such places. It is understood that in the caucus today it was agreed to make the Paterson and Jersey City charters a party question and pass them by such vote to-morrow. The Governor has vetoed the bill incorporating the Marine and Inland Telegraph Company as unconstitutional. Also, the bill incorporating the Yacht Club of Jersey City.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

Houses Unroofed in Memphis—One Man Fatally Injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—About noon, today, a terrific gale came up from the southwest, and struck the northern portion of the city, unroofing a number of houses and doing considerable damage. Among the houses unroofed are the Stanton Block, in Madison-street; the Bradley Blood, on Battune-street, and GUY, MCCLELLAN & Co.'s building in Front-street. A piece of timber from a lumber-yard struck a man named STEVENS, proprietor of a lumber-boat, lying at the foot of Poplar-street, injuring him fatally. It is feared that immense damage has been done above here.

THE EAST.

A Minister Forcibly Ejected from the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms in Boston—Railroad Accident—Woman Suffrage.

BOSTON, March 15.—Rev. J. C. HATCH, whose arrest and acquittal for circulating tracts in the vicinity of Tremont Temple created excitement some days ago, was forcibly ejected from the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was a member, by the Secretary and Librarian. He has entered complaint against the parties for assault....A gravel-train and engine was thrown off the track of the Duxbury and Cohasset Railroad yesterday. GEORGE SMITH, brakeman of the train, was killed.

The Legislative Committee on Constitutional Amendments today gave a hearing to Mrs. E. D. Cheney, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Daniels, in favor of woman suffrage, and to Emma Lane, against it.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Vigilants at Work in Virginia City, Nevada—An Incendiary is Hanged Till He Confesses and Names His Accomplices—A Fall from a Precipice One Hundred Feet High.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—Last night the "Vigilants" entered the jail of Virginia City, Nevada, and took out WILLIAM WILLIS, who is charged with attempting to burn Piper's Opera-house, in that city, and took him to the Opera-house, in the basement of which were 100 men armed and masked. There they hanged WILLIS to a beam until he confessed to the crime stated, and also of other crimes implicating a number of others heretofore unsuspected. WILLIS was then returned to the jail, handcuffed, where he again confessed to the Chief of Police, and the result was the arrest of CHARLES MCWILLIAMS and THOMAS CASWELL as accomplices of WILLIS in numerous incendiary attempts....An unknown girl fell over a precipice 100 feet high in the face of Telegraph Hill, at the corner of Vallejo and Battery streets, this evening. It is supposed she is fatally injured.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16—1½ A. M.—The lowest barometer, which was Tuesday night west of the Mississippi, has remained nearly stationery. Its influence has extended from the Gulf coast to Lake Ontario. The pressure is now rapidly recovering on the Gulf, and nearly stationary on the lakes and Atlantic coast, with clearer weather in the former region. Cloudy and rainy weather prevails on the lakes and East Atlantic. The winds which were Tuesday night high on the upper lakes have entirely abated during the day, the temperature remaining sensibly unchanged.

PROBABILITIES.

Fair weather is indicated for the South Atlantic and the Gulph on Thursday, and cloudy weather for the East Atlantic and the Lakes, with fresh winds.

Observations at Mount Washington.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, March 15.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 30.03; change, plus .20; thermometer, 19°; change, plus 11°; relative humidity, .71; wind, southwest; velocity of wind, 12 miles per hour. Just after sunrise there were four distinct concentric colored circles around the sun. It has been remarkably clear northward; many mountains could be seen far into Canada.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 15.—WILLIAM MITCHELL, of the city, has had his right arm blown off, while a salute was being fired on the Common, in celebration of the result of the New-Hampshire election, this afternoon.

BOSTON, March 15.—The Montgomery Light Guard will act as the escort to the Irish procession on St. Patrick's Day, and will parade in citizens' dress, the Colonel and other officers of the regiment to which the Guard belong having refused them permission to appear as a military body.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 15.—The jury in the case of MICHAEL HARRINGTON, charged with the murder of ROBERT SHARP, in 1868, brought in a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. This was HARRINGTON'S second trial, the jury on the first having found him guilty of murder in the second degree.

CHICAGO, March 15.—On Sunday last at Racine, Wis., three small children of Mr. BAUMAN died within a few hours of each other, and were buried together on Monday.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 15.—BULLARD'S large warehouse at Reed's Landing, in Minnesota, was burned last night, together with 25,000 bushels of grain. The loss is $50,000.

The University Boat Race—Yale's "Demand" upon Harvard.

NEW-HAVEN, March 8, 1871.

To the Editor of the Boston Journal:

A note from Harvard in your paper of March 6, says: "The demand of Yale for an immediate answer to their challenge is unprecedented." The "demand" referred to is this:

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 24, 1871.

DEAR SIR: No reply has been received by the Y. U. B. C. to the challenge sent the Harvard Boat Club for a University race next Summer. I would remind you that the delay in answering the challenge is already longer than is customary, and that the time now left before the day for the race mentioned in the challenge is no more than is necessary for the usual preparation.

Yours respectfully,

G. H. FORD, President Y. U. B. C.

R. S. RUSSELL, Esq., President H. U. B. C.

If this be a demand, it differs very greatly from what it was intended to be.

The most objectionable feature of the note, however, is the term "immediate." The challenge was sent two or three months ago. To delay so long, is, to say the least, taking an unfair advantage of the challenging party. If there is to be a race, which question the challenged party must of course decide, it is plainly right that the other party should know it in time to prepare; otherwise they may incur expense and train to no purpose, or be delayed until proper preparation is impossible.

It is customary to order a new boat for the University race before the present time, so that in case it proves unsatisfactory a new one may be obtained, and the crew become accustomed to it before the race.

Here we are at a disadvantage compared with Harvard; and this together with the general indefiniteness of our situation, and the indifference with which a crew will train unless it be for a definite purpose, I think justifies us in asking for a reply. However unprecedented such a request may be, it is certainly not more so than delay which occasioned it. In conclusion, it seems to me that the tendency of Harvard this year has been to be unaccommodating, perhaps arrogant. In return, we have endeavored not to be awed or frightened, but in a modest way to make our communications positive and polite. Very respectfully,

G. H. FORD, President Y. U. B. C.

WASHINGTON.

Congress Dealing With the Question of Southern Outrages.

The House to Make an Investigation of Its Own—A Committee of Thirteen Appointed for the Purpose—Republican Senators Struggling With the Subject in Caucus—Probable Adjournment the Early Part of the Coming Week.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The House finally decided the question of legislation for Southern disorders in a summary manner. It threw overboard, this afternoon, all propositions for legislation, appointed a committee to inquire into the cause and effect of disorder at the South, and then voted very decidedly that it was proper Congress should adjourn next Monday and go home. It was, in several respects, a very remarkable day in the House. The Democrats, under the inspiriting effect of the New-Hampshire election, were like "steers in the corn." They felt decidedly jolly, and pending the efforts of BUTLER to get in his Kuklux bill, ELDRIDGE gravely proposed a bill for the suppression of the Kuklux in New-Hampshire. From the reading of the journal the Democrats showed a determination to resist even the introduction of a bill by every species of parliamentary tactics, including organized and determined filibustering. This was discovered subsequently to have been the Democratic programme resolved upon in caucus. Mr. BECK disclosed that in a little colloquy between himself, the Speaker and Gen. BUTLER, in which he said it had been resolved upon to permit no more business to be done except in the way provided by the rules, to wit, by the appointment of the regular committees and the regular reference of all measures to be considered and reported back in regular order. With their increased numerical strength the Democrats feel almost equal to anything, and so they filibustered very defiantly for two hours or more, and BUTLER'S bill didn't get in, but there were a great many Republicans not sorry for that. While the yeas and nays were being called a number of the leading men on the Republican side consulted with the Speaker, and the result was that the latter prepared a simple resolution which settled the Kuklux business very unceremoniously. It was sent down to Mr. PETERS, who offered it, and it was agreed to by 126 yeas to 64 nays. Of the yeas 58 were Republicans and 68 Democrats; of the nays, 50 Republicans and 14 Democrats. So a majority of each party present voted for the resolution. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of thirteen to investigate the whole subject, to have power to send for persons and papers, to go South by subcommittee for the purpose of taking testimony, and to report next December. When this was proposed, Gen. BUTLER grew very angry. He denounced those Republicans who favored it as guilty of selling out to the Democrats, and stormed considerably to no purpose. The effect is to render all legislation on this subject impossible at this session. The fact is that there were so many objections to the bill agreed upon in caucus, that it would never have passed. It was sarcastically remarked today that BUTLER supported it so heartily because it was modeled on the old Fugitive Slave law. Just prior to the announcement of the Committee under this resolution, BUTLER angrily announced that he would not serve upon it, but the Speaker nevertheless put him at the head, and perhaps he will think differently about declining to-morrow. The Committee is a very Radical and a very able one, viz.: Butler, Shellabarger, Kelley, Maynard, Coburn, Buckley, Stevenson, Burdett, Cox, Beck, Archer, Waddell and Robinson. The eight first named are Republicans, the five last named are Democrats. It is reported to-night that BUTLER, KELLEY and COX will, to-morrow, ask to be excused from service upon the Committee.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Immediately following this action of the House upon this matter Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, offered a resolution for the concurrent adjournment of both branches on Monday next, which was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 76. The report of this was at once taken into the Senate Caucus, and it is believed that to-morrow morning that body will agree to it, or with an amendment making the adjournment one or two days later, but certainly next week.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

After the close of the open session in the Senate an Executive session was held and several confirmations were made, when the doors were opened and an adjournment voted. The Republican Senators immediately assembled in caucus to continue the attempt to agree on some measure for the suppression of outrages in the Southern States. About three hours were occupied in speech-making, but no vote was reached, and another caucus will be held to-morrow morning, at 10½. The divergence of opinion seems to increase rather than diminish, and the party in favor of doing nothing grows stronger. Several Senators, including most of those from the Southern States, are opposed to any legislation on the subject at the present session. There are others who favor a simple proposition, giving the United States Courts jurisdiction in all the cases desired to be reached, and then there are those who favor an extreme measure authorizing the employment of the army. In the failure of the union of all the Republicans on some measure, it is not now expected any bill will be brought before the Senate, for it is not believed that the good of the party or of the country would be subserved by giving occasion for speeches by Republicans against a Republican measure. Such speeches are certain to be made, if the measure appears in open Senate, and it is believed to-night that the caucus to-morrow will decide upon continuing the Special Committee authorized last session, through the vacation, and that it will then be agreed to concur with the House resolution of adjournment on Monday next, or at least that the session will not be extended beyond next week.

LITTLE DOING IN THE SENATE.

The Senate was in session but little more than an hour today, and during that time nothing of consequence was done. A number of bills were introduced. A resolution to print 2,000 copies of the reports of the Special Committee on Southern Affairs, together with the evidence taken, and 20,000 copies of the reports without the evidence, was agreed to. Considerable time was taken up in discussing a proposition to authorize the payment of certain companies of soldiers enlisted in Missouri and called into actual service, but not under such conditions as to entitle them to pay under existing law. It was finally referred to the Military Committee. On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bills repealing the duties on coal and salt were ordered to a second reading and placed on the calendar. The chance for these bills to be concurred in this session is by "sitting them out," and that course is not expected.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SOUTHERN OUTLAWRY—A REVENUE POLICE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently received a very large number of reports from officers in the South, stating their inability to make thorough collections of taxes on account of the spirit of outlawry which exists outside of the large cities, and especially in the neighborhood of distilleries, where combinations exist to prevent the Government officials from collecting the taxes due from their owners. Several of these letters have been sent to the Select Senate Committee of which Mr. SCOTT is Chairman, in furtherance of the investigation into alleged Southern outrages. Owing to the difficulties which exist in the proper performance of their duties by Internal Revenue officers, a proposition is made to establish a national revenue police system which shall be brought into use for the purpose of getting rid of just such difficulties in the way of the enforcement of the Revenue laws as have been reported from various Southern localities to the Department here, the law, however, to be applicable to all sections of the country. The draft of a bill has already been prepared, which, it is understood, meets with the approbation of the President, the Attorney-General, Commissioner PLEASONTON and several other prominent officials who have been consulted upon this necessity of the service.

THE TREASURY AND THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now paying to the Pacific Railroads one-half of the amount due for Government business, and will make no demand for interest unless required by further legislation. The following correspondence has just taken place:

PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.

In consequence of injurious misstatements that are being made relative to the proposed action of the Government, concerning the Pacific Railroads, I have to request that you will inform me what construction the Department places upon the clause in the late Army Appropriation bill relative to those roads, and what action the Department will take thereunder.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS A. SCOTT,

President of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Hon. GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, March 14, 1871.

SIR: In reply to your communication, I have the honor to say that agreeably to the provision of the section referred to, the Treasury Department is paying over to the Pacific Railroad Companies performing services for the Government, one-half of the compensation allowed for such services, and there is no doubt that such payments will continue to be made without interruption or delay. The proviso to said act appears to reserve the question of the liability of the roads to reimburse the Government for interest paid by the Government, but as I am at present advised, it is not the duty of the Treasury Department to raise this question in the presence of the action of Congress referred to. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Union Pacific Railroad.

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session today, confirmed the following nominations:

E. Teegarden, to be Receiver of Public Money at Marysville, Cal.; Melville Cottle, to be Register of the Land Office at Stockton, Cal.; Patrick S. Steven, to be Collector of Customs at Miami, Ohio; David W. Dunn, of Indiana, to be Consul at Prince Edward's Island; Charles D. Hoffman, a resident of Warsaw, to be Consul at Warsaw, Poland; Charles H. Ham, to be Appraiser of Merchandise at Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Rice of Maine, to be Consul at Hakodadi; John H. Mills, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for Nevada; James Laidley, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of California; P. C. Barcolow, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of New-Jersey.

Postmasters.—Charles E. Grover, at Gloucester, Mass.; John W. Shelley, at Hornellsville, N. Y.; Dwight H. Bruce, at Syracuse, N. Y.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan today reached one million. Secretary BOUTWELL believes the Government will be able to place the entire two hundred millions of five per cents on the market within twenty weeks.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 15.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, the House bills repealing the duties on coal and salt were read a second time.

BILLS PASSED.

Mr. OSBORN, of Florida, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the restoration of Commander GEORGE A. STEVENS, of the United States Navy to the active list, which was passed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, called up the bill authorizing the issue of duplicate checks of disbursing officers. Passed.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, called up the bill to allow the Commissioners to revise the statutes to print their reports. Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Bills were introduced and referred to Committees as indicated:

By Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut—To establish ocean steam-ship lines for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky—To remove the disabilities of certain Kentuckians.

By Mr. WEST, of Louisiana—Directing the Secretary of War to detail an officer of engineers to make a survey for a system of levees in Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Levees.

By Mr. CORBETT, of Oregon—Granting land for a railroad and telegraph line from the Columbia River to Great Salt Lake. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan—To define a gross of matches and for other purposes; providing that a gross of matches shall contain 14,400 matches, put up in packages of 100 or some multiple thereof.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to carry into effect the decision of the Supreme Court relating to bounties of soldiers enlisted between May 3 and July 22, 1861. The bill gives $100 bounty to honorably-discharged soldiers enlisted between the dates named.

The bill was passed, but Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, afterward moved a reconsideration of the vote. He said he had been informed that the bill would involve the Government in the expenditure of $8,000,000. He then offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the actual amount of the expense.

Mr. WILSON said he would not object to the reconsideration. His information was that the number of soldiers entitled to bounty would be between four and five thousand, and the aggregate of expense would be about $410,000. The failure of Congress to carry into effect the decision of the Supreme Court occasioned general disappointment and complaint, and whether the aggregate was larger or smaller, this legislation should be passed.

Mr. MORRILL'S resolution prevailed without objection.

Mr. WILSON also introduced a bill in relation to additional bounties. Providing that the widow, children or father and mother of any soldier who enlisted for a less period than one year, and who was killed, or died in the service, shall be entitled to receive the same bounties as have been provided by law when the soldier enlisted for two years.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

At 1 o'clock, Mr. ANTHONY'S resolution to limit business to legislation upon the South came up, but was informally laid aside, and the Appropriation bill for supplying deficiencies was made the first business in order.

At 1½ o'clock the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ACQUISITION OF LOWER CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Mr. WOOD, of New-York, it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed, be requested to examine into and report at the next session of Congress, whether the territory of Lower California would be a desirable acquisition to the United States, and if so, with such recommendations looking to that object as may seem to that Committee just and expedient, with reference thereto.

CORRECTION OF AN ERROR.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to correct an error in the enrollment of the Naval Appropriation bill, by inserting a clause appropriating $5,000 for the plans of a floating dock, having, during the hurry toward the end of last session been omitted by some temporary clerk.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the suppression of the Kuklux in New-Hampshire.

The Speaker said that the introduction of such a bill would be in order, only when the gentleman's State was called.

Mr. COX, of New-York, subsequently inquired whether New-Hampshire was in the bill.

Mr. DAWES replied that New-York as much as New-Hampshire was interested in this bill.

The bill to correct an error in the Naval Appropriation bill was passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MORGAN, of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn.

Determined in the negative—yeas 81, nays 97.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that when the House adjourn today it be to Saturday next, and when it adjourn on the latter day it be to Tuesday next.

The resolution was rejected—72 against 88.

Mr. RANDALL then modified his resolution so as to provide for an adjournment until Saturday next.

The question was decided in the negative—yeas 82, nays 107.

THE MORSE MONUMENT.

Mr. BEATTY, of Ohio, introduced a bill granting permission to the Morse Monument Association to erect a monument to Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE at the intersection of Pennsylvania-avenue and Seventh-street, provided it involve no expense to the Government.

The bill was passed.

MORE FILIBUSTERING.

Mr. COX, of New-York, moved that the House adjourn. The question was decided in the negative—yeas 86, nays 108.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, moved that when the House adjourn it be to Saturday next. This question was also determined in the negative—yeas 84, nays 109—the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against adjournment.

Mr. COX, of New-York, at 1:50 o'clock, moved to adjourn, and this question was also defeated by a yea and nay vote of 81 against 105.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to protect peaceable and loyal citizens of the United States in their lives and property, and asked that it be printed for the information of the House.

There were objections on the Democratic side of the House.

WON'T WORK WITHOUT THE COMMITTEES.

Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, objected to any business until the regular Committees were appointed.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, said we are not in a condition to do business safely or properly without the appointment of Committees.

The SPEAKER—In my judgment we ought forthwith to appoint the Committees to whom important matters can be referred, or we ought forthwith to adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. PETERS, of Maine, desired to introduce a resolution.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, objected. He would consent to no other business than that he was instructed to bring before the House.

The Speaker said in reply to Messrs. BECK, and BROOKS, that it did not follow that business could not be transacted because the standing Committee were not appointed. The Speaker is the servant of the House, and if general legislation is to be acted upon he will appoint the Committees.

Mr. BECK said: I fear the Speaker misapprehended my statement. I do not desire to urge or require him to appoint the Committees of the House now. I prefer that he should have till December to do so, and I have therefore steadily voted to adjourn. But what I shall insist on is, that if we proceed to business, it must be through the regular committees, before whom all bills proposed can be considered, and by which they will be brought regularly before the House for its deliberation and consideration. I consider the rule under which we are now compelled to do business as not only dangerous, but exceedingly improper legislation. It allows every member, first from Maine and then from the other New-England States, to originate, lay before the House and call the previous question on any bill he may see fit. It gives these men absolute control of the business of the House. It will never consent to that. If we must go on and cannot adjourn, then I will oppose all business until it comes, after due consideration, from a committee of the House regularly appointed.

BUTLER OBJECTS TO EVERYTHING.

Mr. SCOFIELD, of Pennsylvania, asked the House to act upon a Senate bill just received.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he would object to everything.

Mr. SCOFIELD—Do you object to the Senate bill?

Mr. BUTLER—I do.

The Speaker said the regular order was the call of the States.

TWO DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, asked whether it would be in order to have a dispatch read.

Cries—"What is it?"

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, said to the friends around him it was about the New-Hampshire election.

Mr. BUTLER—I'll consent to the reading of that if you will let me read another.

Mr. BRIGGS, of Delaware, asked to have a dispatch received by him read about the New-Hampshire election.

Objections were made.

Mr. COX, of New-York, said it was customary to read telegraphic dispatches during the war.

Mr. MORGAN, of Ohio, asked whether it would be in order to read a dispatch stating that the Democrats of New-Hampshire have elected their candidate for Governor, three members of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the Legislature.

The Speaker replied that it could be done only by general consent.

Objections were made on the Republican side.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, inquired whether it would be in order to have read a telegraphic dispatch showing that the Kuklux in Mississippi last night murdered four men.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio—And that is another Democratic victory.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin—There were killed more than that number in New-Hampshire yesterday.

BUTLER SENDS UP HIS BILL.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, sent up his bill to protect the loyal people of the United States in their lives and property.

Mr. COX, of New-York, raised the point of order that a day's notice had not been given of the introduction of the bill.

The Speaker sustained the point.

A NEW INVESTIGATION OF SOUTHERN AFFAIRS.

Mr. PETERS, of Maine, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Select Committee of thirteen be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States so far as regards the execution of the laws and the safety of the lives and property of the citizens of the United States, and report the result of their investigation to the House in December next, with such recommendations as they may deem expedient; and that said Committee be authorized to employ a clerk and a stenographer, to sit during the recess, to send for persons and papers, to take testimony and to visit at their discretion, through a subcommittee, any portion of the Southern States during the recess, and that the expenses of the said Committee be paid from the Contingent Fund of the House.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, raised the point of order that no previous notice had been given of the intention to introduce the resolution.

The Speaker explained that the resolution could be introduced at this time, but in the case of a bill or joint resolution which required the signature of the President, one day's notice had to be given.

Mr. BUTLER objected to the resolution, and hoped that every man who attended the caucus would vote against it.

The resolution was, under the operation of the previous question, passed—yeas 126, nays 64.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Acker, Adams, Ambler, Archer, Beck, Blair of Michigan, Blair of Missouri, Braxton, Bright, Brooks of New-York, Buffinton, Burchard, Caldwell, Campbell, Clarke, Cobb, Comingo, Conger, Cook, Cox, Crebs, Critcher, Dawes, Duke, Eames, Ely, Farnsworth, Farwell, Finkelnburg, Forker, Foster, Frye, Garfield, Garrett, Getz, Golladay, Griffith, Hale, Halsey, Hambleton, Harner, Harper, Harris of Mississippi, Harris of Virginia, Hay, Hazleton of Wisconsin, Hazleton of New-Jersey, Hill, Holman, Kendall, Kerr, Ketcham, Killinger, King, Kinsella, Lamison, Lansing, Leach, Lynch, Manson, Maynard, McClelland, McCrary, McGrew, McHenry, McJunkins, McKinney, McNeeley, Merrick, Meyers, B. F., Mitchell, Moore, Morgan, Morphis, Niblack, Packer, Palmer, Pendleton, Perry, Peters, Poland, Potter, Price, Prindle, Randall, Read, Rice of Illinois, Ritchie, Roberts, E. H., Roberts, W. R., Robinson, Scofield, Sessions, Sheldon, Shellabarger, Sherwood, Shoemaker, Slater, Slocum, Speer of Pennsylvania, Speer of Georgia, Sprague, Stevens, Storm, Stoughton, Sutherland, Swann, Sypher, Terry, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Tuthill, Upson, Vaughan, Voorhees, Waddell, Wakeman, Walden, Waldron, Walls, Warren, Wells, Wheeler, Whitthorne, Willard, Williams of New-York, Wood—126.

NAYS—Messrs. Averill, Barber, Beatty, Bigby, Bingham, Bird, Brooks of Massachusetts, Buckley, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Coburn, Creeley, Crossland, Davis, Donnan, Dubose, Dunnell, Eldridge, Elliott, Handley, Harris, Hawley, Hereford, Hoar, Hooper, Lewis, Lowe, McCormick, McIntyre, Merriam, Monroe, Morey, Meyers, L. Negley, Orr, Packard, Parker, Peck, Perce, Platt, Porter, Rainey, Rice of Kentucky, Rusk, Sawyer, Seeley, Shanks, Sloss, Smith of New-York, Smith of Ohio, Snyder, Stevenson, Stowell, St. John, Taffe, Twitchell, Tyner, Van Trump, Wallace, Whiteley, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Young—64.

Mr. PETERS moved to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table; pending which Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, moved that the House adjourn.

This question was decided in the negative—yeas 71, nays 122.

Mr. PETERS' motion was then agreed to.

Mr. PETERS, inasmuch as he offered the resolution, said that under no circumstances did he desire to be placed upon the Committee.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, also said that under no circumstances would he be placed on the Committee.

The Speaker announced the following Committee under Mr. PETERS' resolution:

Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Shellabarger of Ohio, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Maynard of Tennessee, Coburn of Indiana, Buckley of Alabama, Stevenson of Ohio, Burdell of Missouri, Cox of New-York, Beck of Kentucky, Archer of Maryland, Waddell of North Carolina, and Robinson of Illinois.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, offered a resolution that, the Senate concurring, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House close the present session of Congress on the 20th of March instant at 12 o'clock, noon. The resolution was agreed to by yeas 117, nays 76.

Mr. WOOD, of New-York, moved that when the House adjourn today it be to Friday next, which motion was decided in the negative.

The House at 4 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ON REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT AND PERSONAL REPRESENTATION. By SIMON STERNE. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. 1871.

The volume before us bears upon its title page that it is "based in part upon THOMAS HARE's treatise, entitled *The Election of Representatives, Parliamentary and Municipal.*" Mr. STERNE explains in his preface that he had, originally, the intention of merely editing Mr. HARE's book for American readers, but finding that to be really useful here it required both adaptation and simplifying, he obtained the author's consent to cut his treatise "down and up" as he might think best in the futherance of science, and for the benefit of society. The result is a work as seasonable as it is able, devoted to "the examination of the meaning of representation, the fact of representation as applied, the evils incident to the existing application, and the remedy."

Chapter I. contains a brief and suggestive answer to the question, "What is representative government?" Chapter II. deals with the question, "What should representative government be?" In the course of this discussion Mr. STERNE contends that the framers of our Constitution did not foresee the extent to which party government would be carried in the United States. As proof of this he points to the Electoral College clause, and he maintains that to remove the yoke of party "is a more difficult task than the thirteen colonies had before them when they rebelled from the mother country, and the attainment of success herein is a far greater step in the direction of human freedom than was gained by the successful issue of the War of Independence." The charge against the existing system of popular representation is concisely stated as follows:

"We have confounded two independent and entirely different political ideas and processes—the right of representation and the right of decision. The principle of representation is based upon the assumed right on the part of the citizen to take part in the business of making the laws which are to govern him; as there are practical difficulties in the way of his doing so, he must appear by deputy—each man is entitled thus to appear by deputy. The machinery of representation, of voting, and of election is devised to accomplish this end. It does not accomplish it, it wastes from one-fourth to one-half the votes of a community; to the extent that it does so, it as effectually disfranchises the citizen as though a positive law disqualified him from going to the polls; it gives him the semblance, but deprives him of the substance, of his right. Even the majorities that are represented are unfairly and improperly represented, as the voter is compelled to sink his individuality, and oftentimes his best political opinions, for the purpose of belonging to the represented class."

In the following chapter the evils incidental to party organization are stated more in detail.

"The process of creating a majority demoralizes most of those who compose it; it demoralizes them in this sense, that it excludes the action of their higher moral attributes, and brings into operation the lower motives. They are compelled to disregard all individuality, and therefore, all genuine earnestness of opinion; to discard their political knowledge; their deliberate judgment; their calm and conscientious reflection,—all must be withdrawn, or brought down to a conformity with those who possess the least of these qualities. The same injurious influences, in a measure, operate on the minorities wherever they make a decided stand for the purpose of contesting an election. The most intelligent will submit to the more numerous, except that in the minorities the greater apprehension of defeat may have led the more numerous classes within it to raise their standard of choice in order to increase their hopes of success. While this process of deterioration is going on among those who compose the active parties, a result even more fatal to the design of true representation is produced on another large, intelligent and more scrupulous class of persons, who feel no disposition to make themselves the instruments of giving effect to the views of others with whom they have no common object of sympathy. These, therefore, take no part in the business of choosing those who are nominally to represent them. We find that in the densely-populated districts nearly one-half of the voters are, for all useful purposes, in the same position as if they were disfranchised."

In opposition to the prevailing fallacy that "the minority are represented because the minority in one district may be, and frequently are, the majority in some other voting district," the election figures are quoted for 1868 of a Democratic and a Republican State. The first is the State of Maryland, where, out of 92,798 votes cast, 62,356 were Democratic and 30,442 Republican; and yet, with a vote two-thirds Democratic and one-third Republican, not a single Republican was elected. A third of the voters having thus been practically disfranchised, the additional evil followed that the ruling majority of a Legislature entirely Democratic really represented a minority of the people. For, the Democratic voters only being two-thirds of the whole, a bare majority of their representatives would only stand for the opinions of a trifle over one-third of the constituency, who would thus, under the majority system of voting, practically rule the State. Mr. STERNE argues that, as two wrongs cannot make a right, there can be no reason in quoting on the other side the example of the Republican State of Maine. Here the Democrats polled considerably more than one-third of the whole vote, but only succeeded in electing a little over one-seventh of the total of members of the Legislature.

Such anomalies are held to be the main cause of the lack of interest in election shown by a large section of the people. In this State there was in 1869 (even according to returns artificially swelled) seventy-one per cent. of the voting population who actually voted. Unfortunately, as Mr. STERNE remarks, such a loss of votes is of much greater consequence than "would appear by a mere counting of percentage, as those who are guilty of this indifferentism are generally of the most calm and dispassionate, as well as of the most instructed and thoughtful people of the Commonwealth." In referring to party tyranny in our great cities, Mr. STERNE makes the following strictures:

"It is frequently a matter of surprise to foreigners, and unfortunately too often to our own citizens, that in our municipal elections we divide upon the same party lines as upon national issues. Why we should concern ourselves about the political opinions of the City Chamberlain, Treasurer, Corporation Counsel, or Prosecuting Attorney, any more than we do, whether he is a Unitarian or a Presbyterian in his religious convictions, seems a matter of just wonder—the only proper question in such a case being whether the candidate is honest and capable. What a superficial view of the situation such suprise exhibits. The possession of these highly remunerated City offices and control of the vast funds in the City coffers, are of vital importance to the political parties. By means of these, and these only, men can devote their lives to politics and perfect the machinery. The City of New-York, for instance, raises by taxation and expends yearly about $20,000,000. It is ordinarily supposed that about one-half of this is misapplied; however that may be, *the whole of that sum* is used to build up the organization. It is the life-blood of the party, and pulsates to the Rio Grande, precisely as the fat offices in large cities in the gift of the Federal power answer the same purposes for the same or the opposite party. It is for this reason that we cannot get rid of party in our local elections by the means we have heretofore seen fit to adopt. You cannot shake off the politician in the City, because the City's coffers give him control of the State, and it is just this rock which has shipwrecked all the efforts of well-meaning but short-sighted philanthropists in the direction of municipal reform. When the politician gives to you the City, he gives you the Malakoff of his position, and he will hold it just so long as our majority system of Government makes party a necessity."

After a tolerably faithful account of the amenities of primaries, and the mysteries of making up of slates, the author proceeds to advert to other equally familiar proceedings in terms that are forcible enough to deserve quotation.

"The men who attended the primaries, and their friends, assemble in a great mass meeting, where speeches are made praising the candidates, and reviling those of the other side; commonplace is talked about the principles of the party, rockets let off, much tar burned, and by means of this *deus ex machina* the people, or those who believe in the party tenets, are made to believe that the party nominations are, somehow or other, their nominations, and the candidates thus thrust upon them their candidates. They feel that men are selected for certain offices of whose fitness they have many misgivings; but to our busy people voting is enough of a task, and thinking upon subjects not directly connected with their business an almost intolerable effort. And thus this system of fraud continues and grows worse from year to year. To make independent, successful nominations is a hopeless task in opposition to the serried ranks of an army of hungry politicians fighting for bread. So many meretricious elements enter into the nominations for office that the question of the fitness of the candidate is hardly ever asked. The only question which may be considered of importance is the possible effect of his eminent and notorious unfitness. The political parties would not dare to make a City Treasurer of him who had just served out his time in the State Prison for embezzlement or perjury, because they risk a defeat. They may also take a man who is peculiarly well fitted, because they wish to procure the support of the moral element of the community. This event arises, however, only when parties are evenly balanced."

Mr. STERNE further charges the present system of electing popular representatives with producing the "open and flagrant corruption" of our legislators. Adverting to this he makes the following bitterly pungent remark:

"To charge a legislator with the selling of his vote seems as commonplace as to charge a harlot with want of chastity. Wealth, being excluded from its direct influence in electing representatives, uses the lobby as its indirect exponent. The lobby is now all-powerful."

After quoting CALHOUN's strictures upon the abuse that he predicted would be made of the spoils of office, the author proceeds to give a chapter from the history of local reform with reference to the rise and fall of the Citizens' Association. We have already adverted to this, and now give the extract in full.

"Every attempt at reforming this distemper referred to by CALHOUN, under our present majority system of government, has proved a failure. No better example of this fact can be adduced than the history of the organization of citizens in the City of New-York, called into being of late years, for the purpose of destroying the power and removing the spoils of the political Ring of that City. The twenty-one well-meaning and rich gentlemen who organized that association had no higher purpose in view than to put better men in office. By an organized system of espionage and scrutiny of budgets and expenses, they discovered, or believed that they discovered, numerous frauds upon the City Treasury. As the members of the Executive Committee of this Association knew nothing of the business of politics, they were compelled to intrust the management of their campaign against corruption to men who, for an adequate consideration, were willing to make politics the business of their lives on the side of the responsible and wealthy tax-payers of the City. That organization soon in its turn became a political party, bargaining and huckstering votes for voices in the legislative and executive bodies of State and City. We have hereinbefore shown how the minority, when woefully in the minority, become conspirators; we find no fault with persons, but we have no words sufficiently strong to condemn a system of polity which demoralizes our very best men in the laudable effort to obtain their right to be represented. At a critical moment, when a division in the majority threatened to take the spoils from those who held them, the Citizen's Association, nay, its managers, had offered to them various offices in the gift of those who controlled affairs, and opposition ceased. Why should it not have ceased? Their object was to get better men in office; the Citizen Associationists were better men, and by acquiring office all that was intended was accomplished."

"It is true that active opposition to the further nonfeasance and malfeasance of the politician is paralyzed; and when we approach him so closely, dine with him and vote with him in the same committee, this devil is not so black as he is painted. We cannot expect to do everything at once, and we are unctuously gratified that we have, at least, some better men in office. How differently would sound the words and be the tone of those very better men if they could have attained power, and held it, independent and without the assistance of the politician, by a plan of totality representation, which would have given to those whom that association represented a partial share of the collective governmental power of the community, greater than that for which they had to make bargains, which are in their very nature corrupt, and which tend to consolidate the power they opposed, by giving it a veneering of respectability it therefore lacked!"

We have given special prominence to the criticisms of Mr. STERNE upon the existing defects of our system of representation and the results that flow from them, because they form what is, strictly speaking, the original part of his work. In defining a remedy for these evils, Mr. STERNE reverts to the system of minority representation of which Mr. HARE is the author, and which has been, of late years, pretty fully discussed on both sides of the Atlantic. To any one desirous of understanding the essential features of a scheme which, from the over-conscientiousness of its author, is rather a forbidding study in Mr. HARE's own exposition, we cordially recommend the clear and intelligible analysis given in the volume before us. Of the unquestionoble merits of the plan in securing the representation of minorities most thinkers are agreed. Of the possibility of getting the average voter to understand and appreciate it, there is considerable diversity of opinion. We believe that the fundamental error of the school of reformers to which Mr. STERNE belongs, consists in expecting to accomplish too much by changes that are merely technical. The practical statesman must consider not only what is ideally perfect, but what is actually attainable. Before we reach a level of public sentiment and political intelligence, where the adoption of such a scheme as Mr. HARE's might naturally be looked for, there are many intermediate reforms that must be effected, and a great many existing obstacles that must be got out of the way. It is easy to admit all that Mr. STERNE alleges on the score of the defects that inhere in great party organizations. But in considering a sweeping measure of electoral reform, it is useless to go to work as if parties were non-existent, or as if we could abolish their influence by summary legislation. For good or evil, our entire political structure rests upon party distinctions, and legislative progress is impossible without party mechanism. It is quite open to Mr. STERNE, or any other political reformer, to contend that somewhere in the future we shall live under conditions totally different. What concerns most of us is the fact that if we are to reform our own day and generation we must deal with things as they are, and begin by reforming the organizations that command every avenue of reform before we can hope to make a single step of progress. Let the intelligent and reflective minority outside of both parties have a voice in our elections, and things will begin to mend, seems to be the initial position of Mr. STERNE. We must remind him and the school of reformers whom he represents, that it is not by sitting apart and waiting for their rights to be tendered them that the disfranchised part of the community will ever be represented. Primaries and district meetings may not be very congenial resorts to men of taste or culture, but they happen to be at present, and are likely to continue for some years to come, the starting-points of legislation and the fountain-head of political activity. There is an educated minority within party organization as well as outside of it. Let every man who desires to effect much-needed reforms lend his aid to those who are most earnestly striving after political purity under existing conditions, and instead of force wasted, because scattered, we shall have some guarantee of immediate progress.

Suppose we should establish everything that the advocates of Mr. HARE's scheme desire; that the total number of voters should be divided by the number of representatives to supply the quotient of votes necessary to secure a candidate's return; that a man may stand for several districts at the same time and should be entitled to receive votes all over the State or Union, without reference to the geographical position of his constituents; that ballots should contain a name of first preference, and others of secondary preference to prevent waste of votes; that the connection between elector and elected should be publicly recognized and recorded by the complicated machinery of a general Register's office, and that all other details necessary to give effect to a salutary reform should be duly provided for. After all this has been done, we have still to deal with a state of public sentiment presumedly unaltered, and with parties who will dispense names as they before arranged nominations. Intelligent minorities might certainly manage to secure a representative here and there, who fail to do so at present. But nothing short of a great elevation of the popular ideal of the obligations of citizenship could ever make a scheme like Mr. HARE's a really vital reform. An elevation like this is not to be attained by a leap, and we welcome, therefore, with much more ardor than Mr. STERNE does, such an installment of justice to minorities as is contained in the late amendment to the Constitution of Illinois. "Three-cornered constituencies" may be sufficiently far off from the philosophical ideal of minority representation, but they come within the range of popular appreciation and popular understanding. Unquestionable as are the merits of Mr. HARE's plan, it would be useless to pretend that it, as yet, does either. We have no doubt, however, that Mr. STERNE's work will have a very powerful influence in commending it to the attention of thinking people in this country, and so preparing, at least, for the still somewhat distant era when we may reasonably look for the adoption of this or of some scheme of cognate character.

To make his treatise complete and exhaustive, Mr. STERNE has given an account of other remedies for the existing imperfections of popular representation. The views of MOHL, J. S. MILL, Mr. FISHER, Mr. GOEPP, and notably of Mr. ANDRAE, the Danish reformer, are thus ably summarized. The volume also contains the complete text of Mr. HARE's proposed Election law, and is both in style and matter eminently worthy of the great subject to which it is devoted.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP HENRY CHAUNCEY.

The steam-ship *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall March 4, via Kingston, Ja., reached this port yesterday. She brings full files and correspondence later by a fortnight than those already at hand.

United States of Colombia.

From the Panama Star & Herald, March 4.

By the arrival of the *St. Thomas* at Aspinwall, on the morning of the 20th ult., we have dates from Bogota to the 1st of February. The message of the President of the Union to Congress, bearing this date, has come to hand. The message alludes at the outset to the alteration in public order, which has occurred since the termination of last Congress, in the States of Cundinamarca and Boyacá, by which two Governments, constitutionally elected, have been overthrown. The Executive, as is its duty, has not interfered, except as an impartial mediator, for which it gets the thanks of neither party. However, all the other States have remained in peace, and the Federal authority has in no part been disputed. Agriculture has progressed, although foreign trade has been somewhat diminished by the European war. The railroad of Baranquilla and the bank at Bogota are referred to as great acquisitions to the country. The electric telegraph from Cartago to Buenaventura, to be united with the submarine cable along the Pacific coast when this latter is laid, is expected to be finished within the year. Public instruction and the military force of the nation are considered to be both in a satisfactory condition. The national income for the year ending the 31st of August last was $2,843,262—635; from which, on deducting the expenditure, left a balance on the 1st of September, 1870, of $137,423—040. The President is satisfied that Ecuador has no unfriendly intentions toward Colombia. The Senate of the United States of America has not yet approved of the Interoceanic treaty, but it continues the search for a route, and if found, we may expect to see the canal made before the end of the present century. With respect to the electionary agitations likely to arise for next President of the Union, all parties will enjoy entire liberty, so far as any meddling of the Government is concerned. Congress met on the 1st of February. AQUILEO PARRA, of Santander, is President of the Senate; LUIS BERNAL, of Cundinamarca, that of the House. President SALGAR sent in his message the same day. The Boyacá *Illustracion* of the 27th of January says that it was not true that either Señor LUIS REYES or ELISEO NEIRA had been killed at the battle of Soracá, nor was it true that President PEREZ was a prisoner. Señor RAFAEL NINO had not been wounded. The forces of the Government suffered a complete defeat. The revolutionists took all the arms, as well as an officer called URREA, belonging to the Colombian Guard, who was in charge of the artillery. The Government forces amounted to 400 men, and those of the revolutionary party near 800. It is calculated there were fifty men on each side *hors de combat.* Advices by the steamer *St. Thomas* say that the revolution had ended and peace had been restored, so that the Mosqueristas have entire possession of the State. The Provisional President, POLICARPIO FLORES, had on the 17th January notified the President of the Union the motives which obliged him to put himself at the head of this State revolutionary movement. The Government of Señor PEREZ has fallen more from the weight of his own unpopularity than impelled by the force of the revolution. He retired from the capital of the State, pretending to seek assistance in the Department of Tundama. "The revolution has triumphed, the oligarchy has fallen, and Boyacá is free!" In the *Anales de la Revolucion*, written by the fallen President, he complained of Dr. OSPINA committing the same faults which he himself, ten years after, as President of Boyacá, tried to commit, and which have caused his overthrow.

South America—Peru.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Chile*, R. BRYCE WILLIAMS, Esq., Commander, from the South Pacific coast, arrived at her moorings on the night of the 28th ult. It appears that the Government of Peru is actively engaged in carrying out the important laws enacted by the recent Congress. Among these one of the greatest interest is that relating to the establishment of a thorough system of primary schools throughout the Republic—a measure which engaged the attention of Congress for nearly three weeks, and which was discussed with much ability. The most serious difficulty was found in obtaining professors, as the rates of pay offered by the Government were miserably inadequate; but these salaries having been considerably increased by Congressional action, the obstacle seems to have been removed. It is known that the Indian and mixed races of the interior are willing and even anxious to give their children all the educational benefits that may be possible; this is proved by the manifest success of the schools that have been already established in certain of the inland cities. The immense advantages to be derived by Peru from this measure, need no recapitulation or comment. As Congress found it impossible, for want of time, to pass a final vote on the estimates for 1871-2, presented by the Minister of the Treasury, the President has declared that the sums mentioned in those estimates must not be exceeded by the actual expenditures. In accordance with this, we have the unusual prospect of an excess of receipts over expenses amounting to more than a million soles. This is certainly a most healthful evidence of Peruvian prosperity, especially when it is considered that the history of that Republic has never chronicled a similar fact. Throughout the Republic the different railways were progressing with great rapidity. American energy and enterprise have certainly worked wonders for Peru, and it really seems as if the character of the people of the country was undergoing a change from the former rather torpid nature to a decidedly active and vigorous one. * * * The *Bolsa* of Arequipa of the 12th February, publishes at length a communication addressed to the Minister Santa Maria, dated San Juan, 27th November, 1870, on the fluvial navigation of the rivers in the basin of the Amazon. The *Bolsa* says the note (above alluded to) directed to Señor Minister SANTA MARIA, by the indefatigable Señor UJALDE, from San Juan, shows that the exploration made in these unknown places, will at last be made to yield benefits to the country, and has the decided protection of the Peruvian Government. The day will come when, by this until now unknown route, contact with the old wold will be shorter and of immense service to the south part of the Republic.

Chile.

Our dates by the steam-ship *Chile* are to the 10th February. The news relates chiefly to skirmishes with the Araucanian Indians, and is not important.

Bolivia.

A correspondent of the *Comercio*, 8th inst., describes the state of things in Bolivia after the revolution as follows: The triumph of the revolution had brought about a new order of affairs, which provides well for the country. More especially it is a matter for congratulation that there has not been even one victim to deplore as having lost his life as a sacrifice to party revenge, no military execution nor imprisonments that were not indispensable. The new Government has as yet issued no decrees, but it is prepared to call a national convention in Sucre, which will meet before two months, to frame a new Constitution and proclaim the President who should be elected by the people. The plan of Col. MORALES to convert Bolivian soft money into a currency equal to that of Peru, is being seriously entertained, the guano of Mejillones is to be dedicated for that purpose. If Col. MORALES realizes this great idea, he will do a great thing both for Bolivia as well as Peru. Another guarantee for peace is shown in the alacrity with which the Government of the revolution has caused a note to be passed to Señor LIZARRAGA, the Minister of Peru, withdrawing the offensive letter which Dr. CORRAL, as Secretary-General, sent to the Prefect of Puno. A measure alone tending to secure the firmer establishment of friendly relations with Peru, as well as for the internal pacification of Bolivia itself. Another official communication of the Subprefect of the Cercado of Potosí, dated the 19th, shows that Gen. NARCISO CAMPERO, with 350 men, attacked SEBASTIAN AGREDA, who had 200 men of the garrison of Potosí. The result was the complete defeat of the party of MELGAREJO, making prisoners of the said AGREDA, Col. M. ORE, and other chiefs and officers. On the 24th January MELGAREJO made a solemn entry in Puno, where formerly he was flattered for what he could do and what he possessed, now without power or money, he went to the Hotel Palao. The Government of Gen. MORALES asks for neither expulsions nor prisons; for MELGAREJO and the other emigrants, they are already sufficiently punished by what they have brought upon themselves. Great and popular movements are not benefited or aided by fears and alarms, consequently torments, oppressions or persecutions, either at home or abroad, are not desired. The capitals of the Departments have welcomed with enthusiasm the news of the fall of MELGAREJO, and are preparing Commissioners to congratulate His Excellency Col. MORALES. Gen. CAMPERO, after subduing the Melgarejos in the South, has offered his services still to Col. MORALES.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The rate of the State taxation in Florida, this year, is $1 37 on $100.

The Boston Aldermen think the city ought to have a printing-office of its own.

The report that Gen. BURNSIDE is about to establish his residence in this City, is denied by the Providence *Journal.*

The Catholics of Massachusetts are to hold a State Temperance Convention in Boston on the 30th of May.

The Syracuse *Standard* appears in a new dress throughout. Under its efficient management the *Standard* has won position and influence.

The Boston Custom-house on Monday received $80,590 39 in gold as duty on 705,582 pounds of wool, the largest single entry ever made there.

In a debate on a Normal School bill in the Rhode Island House on Tuesday one member accused another of not yet having arrived at a state of "flamboyant luminosity."

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* and the Philadelphia *Day* are publishing complimentary things about each other. Pleasant, and in each case merited.

The Republican State Central Committee of Ohio, and the editors of the leading Republican papers, with many other active members of the party, are to hold a meeting for consultation, in Columbus, this evening.

An Atlanta paper complains of the chomping of goobers, the stamping of feet, and the unearthly yelling, customary in the theatre there, as being beyond the endurance of the respectable part of the audience.

A Sandwich Islands missionary has translated POE's *Raven* into the Hawaiian language, greatly to the surprise of those who have been accustomed to regard that tongue as no language, but mere gibberish.

A married woman, residing in St. Lawrence County, a few days ago became the mother of four children—two boys and two girls, at one birth. Her name is RISLEY, and she and her family are doing well, and bid fair to live long and prosper.

A Utica paper reports that three men who made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe of the Hungerford Bank at Adams on Monday night, were arrested in Richland on Tuesday after a severe fight, in which several shots were fired. One of them was severely wounded.

A Maine paper publishes a long series of "lines" "on the death of Rev. J. T. G. NICHOLS horse, aged thirty-three years." Here are two, verbatim: "I would o'er all the misty past, one hurried glance turn back, And catch a few faint glimpses of the tights [*sic*] along our track."

In a suit on a promissory note, Judge SMITH, of Illinois, decided that the words and letters *ten pet inst anually*, meant nothing, and were surplusage, and so to be treated; that the note was, therefore, silent as to the rate of interest it would draw, and must be governed by the statute, which provides six per cent. per annum. He gave judgement for the amount due on the note, and interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

In partial explanation of the refusal of Bishop WHITTINGHAM, of Maryland, to take part in the movement for the relief of the suffering people of France, it is said that he was one of the staunchest and most Radical loyalists during the rebellion, and especially resented the treachery of France in endeavoring to set up a monarchy in Mexico. It is alleged that he never quite forgave France her offense against us, and that in remembrance of her conduct then he is not disposed to extend her relief now.

The people of Minnesota have been much surprised and grieved upon learning that a man who was arrested in California, in January, for plundering a mail-car on the Central Pacific Railroad, is STEPHEN C. MILLER, a son of Ex-Gov. STEPHEN MILLER, of their State, and that his accomplice in the crime was his younger brother, ROBERT, who was a route agent on the road, and had charge of the mail-car on the night of the robbery. STEPHEN twice attempted suicide after his arrest. It is reported that ROBERT has attempted to escape punishment by turning State's evidence against his brother STEPHEN.

The Salem (Mass.) *Gazette* expresses its sincere regret at the existing state of things which has occasioned the displacement of Senator SUMNER; but it thinks there has certainly been as much to complain of on one side as the other, and it says: "However we may dislike the practice in any case, we fail to see why the President has not as much moral right to badger Mr. SUMNER off from a committee, as Mr. SUMNER has to badger the President about the removal of Gen. ASHLEY, who had a very questionable character and record. This fact is none the less true because the public have become familiarized with the interference in the one case and not in the other."

An interesting question has come up for solution in Nevada. Three mail robbers, who plundered a train on the Central Pacific Road some months since, were convicted, and are now in the State Prison serving out sentences of about twenty years each. This was deemed an adequate punishment under the laws of the State, but the Federal statutes affix the penalty of death to mail-robbing by force or intimidation, and for this offense the robbers have been indicted by a United States Grand Jury, and, on the 7th inst., United States Marshal LAMMON, on motion of District-Attorney SEELY, and under instructions of the Court, made a demand for the possession of the prisoners. Under the advice of Attorney-General BUCKNER the warden declined to comply with the demand, and thus at present rests the matter.

In the Washington *Chronicle* of yesterday morning we read as follows: "Senator WILSON was seized with a fit night before last at the Washington House, where he has resided for a long time. This was followed by spasms, and caused considerable exhaustion. Dr. YOUNG was called in, and has been in constant attendance on him. He was much better last night, and considered out of danger. It is considered the attack was caused by the excitement arising from the recent debate in the Senate on the displacement of Senator SUMNER as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in which he participated."

California reports that most of its earthquakes are confined to small districts, and are so weak as to be barely perceptible. The San Francisco *Alta* says that the centres of the several districts in which the majority of the shocks are felt, are Humboldt Bay, San Francisco, Monterey, and Los Angeles. On the 1st and 2d instants—Wednesday and Thursday—shocks were felt at Humboldt Bay and Weaverville, and probably at various points in the same region. The concussions are generally most severe in the low land, and the shock of the 2d was no exception to the general rule, for while it was so severe as to shake down the "light work" of buildings, and frighten people at Eureka, at Weaverville it scarcely had force enough to make itself felt.

Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON, who has just been commissioned as Chief of the State Board of Engineers of Louisiana, has written a letter to a Missouri editor thanking him for an amusing description of himself which the editor had published, and saying that in eating, drinking, dancing and fighting he always did his level best. The description alluded to contained this paragraph: "When limbered out he is about six feet high, weighs about 135 pounds, smooth face, long and twisted nose, mouth spacious and awry, thin, soft hair, long arms, hands inordinately large for his frame, feet ditto, the toes of which he flops inward with wonderful rapidity. He is an Ichabod Crane animated, Southernized and modernized by black store clothing—original and imitable; full of anecdote and wit, generous and social, with a knowledge of human nature really remarkable."

Country papers occasionally give interesting items of news in their local columns. We quote one from a paper published in San Antonio, Texas: "Out of thirty or forty practicing attorneys in this city, not more than six or eight drink to excess." And this is another from the same column: "Some family near our sanctum had onions for dinner. We would like to have an ordinance passed prohibiting the sale of such a vegetable." A paper in Rochester, this State, furnishes another to the effect that a worthy woman there, who thought her daughter rather too young to receive calls from a very attentive young gentleman, the other evening gave them a very broad hint to that effect, first, by calling the girl out of the room and sending her to bed; and second, by taking into the room a huge slice of bread and butter, with molasses attachment, and saying to the youth in her kindest manner, "There, Bubby, take this and go home; it is a long way, and your mother will be anxious."

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The President, Mr. Sumner, and the Evening Post.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The very lucid letter, March 12, from your special correspondent, in Monday's TIMES, March 13, on "Senator SUMNER's position, and how he has been placed in it," with your own able leader in today's (Tuesday's) TIMES, under the heading, "What the Attacks on President GRANT Really Mean," go so thoroughly to the bottom of the subject that hardly anything now is left to be said on it. But a few words may, perhaps, be not misplaced upon the erratic course of the *Evening Post* on these topics, and its frantic appeals to the passions of the more ignorant of its readers.

In its leader of last Friday, March 10, the *Post* has thought fit to enlighten its readers by an essay on the theory of our Government, an act of great thoughtfulness on its part, considering how little to the purpose has been said on this point by MARSHALL, STORY, and other profound constitutional writers. But this serves only as an exordium, a kind of *lucus a non lucendo* opening to what is to follow—the skirmish line preparing the way for the heavy battalions. Listen to the first volley:

"The most important position in the practical business of the Senate is the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. It requires, more than any other trust in the gift of the Senate, sagacious statesmanship, extensive learning, and the confidence of the people. Under the Administration of the last three Presidents, it has been occupied, to the satisfaction of the country, by Mr. SUMNER, and it is admitted, in the Senate and out of it, that there is no other Senator so well qualified for the position as he. The actual choice of the head of a committee by the vote of the Senate is not a matter upon which any external influence can properly be brought to bear.

But, unfortunately for the Senate, the majority have not only determined to remove Mr. SUMNER, but they have made notorious their reason for the act. The reason is that the President, the other branch of the Executive, in its control over our foreign policy, does not find in him a man whom he can shape to his will. The President has a scheme of his own; one which a very great part of both Houses of Congress, and nearly all the people of the country, regard as personal, not national; and Senator SUMNER opposes the use of powers not granted to the Executive by the Constitution for carrying out this scheme. In short, the President, for ends with which he has fully identified himself, but of the wisdom of which he cannot satisfy the country, demands that the Senate will allow him to dictate to it the appointment of its own committees."

Poor, unfortunate Senate! that tamely submits to this dictation on the part of the President, and this curtailment of their constitutional rights and privileges. Unhappy "very great part of both Houses of Congress, and nearly all the people of the country," who sit by quietly, and with folded hands, while this *enfant terrible* of the people's choice carries out his personal anti-national purposes. Ought not such a volley alone to kill this bold, bad man? But no. The *Post* is too old a campaigner not to know the value of reserves thrown in at the proper moment; and brings up its *mitrailleuse* to give the *coup de grace.* Look what a riddling this has made:

"In this case, however, the unconstitutional and usurping course by which a treaty has been negotiated without an Ambassador, and acts of war carried on against a friendly Republic without the consent of Congress, the course which Senator SUMNER has exposed and resisted has won but a barren victory. A glance at the vote in the caucus upon turning him out of his post shows that the statesmanship of the body, the intellect and character which give it its power, are against the change. If votes were weighed, not counted, he would remain; and they will not be counted, but weighed, at the tribunal of public opinion. The appeal from argument to the bludgeon, against Mr. SUMNER's attack on slavery extension, was the confession of South Carolina that the extension of slavery could not be defended. The appeal from argument to proscription against his defense of the Constitution from usurpation is the confession of the San Domingo conspirators that their case has no chance before the country but by suppressing the protest of experience, conscience and the public honor against it."

Oh! my, my, what a horridly unconstitutional act; to negotiate a treaty "without an Ambassador;" when this condition of treaty-making is specifically provided for in Article M, section 100, paragraph 1,000 of the fifty-fifth amendment to the Constitution. Dear! Oh! dear, with what terrible creatures the President must have surrounded himself; to go to making war that way, "against a friendly Republic, without the consent of Congress." And then that dreadful "appeal from argument to the bludgeon." Won't those shocking San Domingo conspirators catch it when they get home.

It is, I grant, Mr. Editor, a great pity that Mr. SUMNER's name should have been bandied about in this way. 'Tis pitiful; 'tis wondrous pitiful. As to President GRANT, he is so used to "moving accidents, by flood and field," that it is hardly worth while wasting our sighs over him.

But are not Mr. SUMNER's over-ardent friends clothing him with a not uncommon trait of public, as well as private servants, who have been long in the same place, and who gradually come into the notion that it cannot get on without them? That when they quit it, things must come to a dead-lock. That, adopting the celebrated *mot* of Mme. DE POMPADOUR, *Après moi le deluge;* so in their departure there must be a grand smash-up. Fortunately there are a great many Gallileos, even in this day, who, in looking on upon this world, where others can find only a dead-lock in its machinery, see progress clearly, and exclaim with their great prototype, *e pur si muove.*

Those who, in the Republican ranks, are now attacking the President, might do well to lay to heart the story told of an old negro Methodist preacher who, seeing that some of his congregation were hanging too much on his merits, said: "You tink, do you, dat in de day of judgment you're gwine to go up to heaven by holding on to my coat-tails? I tell you, my brudders, you went, for on dat day I wears a jacket." Suppose Gen. GRANT takes it into his head to do likewise. What then?

M.

The Alleged Outrage in a Hat Store.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning is an editorial based upon what we believe to be a gross misstatement of the facts concerning our Southern salesman, Mr. THOS. H. BROOME. We know him to be a gentleman incapable of expressing himself in the language of a braggadocia, or being otherwise than truthful in all of his statements. In order to make a plausible defense of his impertinence, a clerk in KNOX's hat-store has furnished the reporters with a silly, exaggerated version of a trivial affair. Having every facility for knowing Mr. BROOME's character and antecedents, we believe his statements in the following card to be worthy of credence.

Will you have the kindness to publish our indorsement of him. Very respectfully, &c.,

BININGER & CO.

OFFICE A. M. BININGER & CO., 15 BEAVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial of this morning is unjust, inasmuch as it is, doubtless, based upon reports which are simply untrue, referring to the small difficulty which occurred between a salesman in Mr. KNOX's up-town hat-store and myself, a few days since. I will state that the foolish remarks placed in my mouth by the hat-clerk are purely mythical, and never had an existence except in his inventive brain. While in the shop mentioned with reference to purchasing, I objected to several hats in consequence of imperfections, &c. When a white-lined hat which I desired was produced, it did not fit. The salesman insisted that it did. I then said that I liked the hats of another house better, when he said, "You did not come in to buy a hat; you are a d——d Broadway squirt," upon which I struck him on the head with a light umbrella then in my hand, handed him my card, and told him, if he desired further communication with me, he would know where to find me. I am aware that this course was outside of the law, but am confident that but few men would have acted differently under similar gratuitous provocation, no matter on which side of Mason and Dixon's line they happened to have been born.

Very respectfully, &c.,

THOMAS H. BROOME.

OFFICE OF A. M. BININGER & CO.,
NO. 15 BEAVER-STREET, NEW-YORK.

A Letter from Beauregard—He Has Not Been in France, but Gives His Opinion of the War.

OFFICE NEW-ORLEANS AND
CARROLLTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 7, 1871.

Mr. H. W. Burton, Daily Index, Petersburg, Va.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 27th ult. has been received. I had seen in the newspapers the report of my being in France to assume command of a part of the French army, but I did not think it of sufficient importance to the public to deny the report, and to state that I have not been absent from the United States since 1866.

Being of French origin, (my ancestors having emigrated from France to Louisiana over a century ago,) my sympathies were with the French in their late war with Germany; but not being "an Officer de Fortune," (a military adventurer,) I did not feel called upon to offer my services in a struggle in which I was not directly or indirectly interested. Moreover, it might have appeared rather presumptuous on the part of an ex-Confederate officer to suppose that he could be of much service to a nation represented to have the best officers and soldiers in the world.

After the fall of Sedan and Metz, which enabled the Germans to concentrate their forces against gallant Paris, the fate of France appeared settled! To continue the struggle after the surrender of Paris, when all the German armies could be employed in overrunning the whole of France, destroy all her resources, would simply be suicidal! She had better make a virtue of necessity, gird her lions, submit to her hard fate! and, looking to her history from the days of CHARLEMAGNE, put her hopes in the future.

I remain yours, most truly,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The Sixth Ward Homicide—Ante-Mortem Statement of Sullivan.

Coroner YOUNG was summoned, yesterday, to the Centre-street Hospital, to take the *ante-mortem* deposition of JOHN SULLIVAN, of No. 60 James-street, who was severely assaulted on Tuesday evening, at No. 15 Baxter-street, with a bottle, and had his head so badly fractured that life is despaired of. SULLIVAN said that he did not think he would die; but his testimony was, however, taken. He said he was a bar-keeper at No. 15 Baxter-street, and on Tuesday evening, about 7½ o'clock, BARTHOLOMEW UPTON went into the saloon and created a disturbance. SULLIVAN did not positively know UPTON's first name, but had often heard him called "Bolivar" and "Bartholomew." He had been drinking, and commenced fooling with a soldier from Governor's Island. He afterward got into a fight with a man named EDWARD MURRAY, and commenced to throw the bottles about. SULLIVAN went from behind the bar to put a stop to the disturbance, when both MURRAY and UPTON ran him back behind the bar. UPTON then seized a black pint bottle from the shelf behind where SULLIVAN was standing, and struck him on the head with it. SULLIVAN was positive that UPTON was the man who struck him, and identified him when taken into the hospital, where the injured man was in bed propped up with pillows.

The prisoner was remanded to the Tombs to await the result of SULLIVAN's injuries. He said his name was BARTHOLOMEW UPTON, aged twenty-five, residing at No. 14 Baxter-street, and by occupation a carpenter. He admitted being at No. 15 Baxter-street on Tuesday night, and getting into a friendly scuffle with JOHN CONNOR, a soldier from Governor's Island. A little while after EDWARD MURRAY struck him (UPTON) on the back of the head with a bottle. UPTON then picked up a bottle and flung it at MURRAY, after which there was a general throwing about of bottles. UPTON could not say whether or not one of the flying bottles struck SULLIVAN. "The place got too hot to hold him, (UPTON,) so he cleared out."

Capt. KENNEDY, of the Sixth Ward Police, asserts that UPTON is a well-known bad character, obtaining a living by the most degrading means. He at one time fired upon the keepers at Blackwell's Island, in the attempt to rescue one of the loose girls that had been committed to the Penitentiary. He has several times been up at the Tombs for violent and disorderly conduct, and has been under sentence.

Reduced Western Freight Rates.

The new list of reduced prices just adopted by the New York Central and Hudson River Railway, the Erie and the Pennsylvania Central lines to the more important Western points is as follows:

Per cwt. for first-class goods, including dry goods, boots and shoes and general merchandise, from New-York West:

	New rate.	Former rate.
To Chicago, Ill.	$1 00	$1 50
Cairo, Ill.	1 29	1 92
Louisville, Ky.	1 14	1 68
Nashville, Tenn.	1 43	1 82
Memphis, Tenn.	1 88	2 07
Cincinnati, Ohio	93	1 38
Cleveland, Ohio	66	98
Toledo, Ohio	78	1 15
Sandusky, Ohio	73	1 08
Detroit, Mich.	71	1 06
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1 21	1 50
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1 18	1 50
Kansas City, Mo.	1 84	2 44
St. Louis, Mo.	1 29	1 89
St. Josephs, Mo.	1 89	2 49
Keokuk, Iowa	1 34	1 94
Milwaukee, Wis.	1 00	1 50

The rates by steamer by way of Buffalo to Lake Michigan ports also show a considerable reduction in prices.

The Carman Divorce Case—Interesting Question as to the Payment of Alimony.

The case of REBECCA B. CARMAN against CHARLES E. CARMAN was argued on appeal yesterday, before the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas. The action was brought by Mrs. CARMAN against her husband for a decree of divorce, and a decree entered May 27, 1868, the alimony to be paid the wife for the support of herself and children being fixed at $5,500 a year. Within the past year a motion was made at Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for an increase of alimony, the papers used on the motion setting forth increased cost of living on the part of Mrs. CARMAN and increased income on the part of Mr. CARMAN. An order was granted accordingly increasing the amount of alimony to $10,000 a year, and from this order an appeal was immediately taken to the General Term. The order thus appealed from directed Mr. CARMAN to pay the $10,000 a year with liberty, in case the amount should be reduced by the General Term, to credit the amount paid under the order increasing the alimony on the reduced amount which might be directed to be paid by the General Term. Mr. CARMAN complied with this order, and on the 6th of January, 1870, the Court rendered a decision reducing the award of alimony to $7,000. Mrs. CARMAN had notice of the appeal, and of the order denying a stay of proceedings, which provided that if she spent the increased amount of alimony she would be liable to return such amount of it as exceeded the judgment of the General Term, or have it deducted from her allowance as fixed by the General Term on such reduction, and after such decision a motion was made on her behalf setting forth that she had spent the increased amount as necessary to her living, and asked that instead of having the whole amount over paid, $2,291, deducted from her first payments of alimony as they accrue, the Court should order that but half of her regular instalments be credited to such payment, and she receive the other half for the support of herself and children. Judge JOSEPH F. DALY made such an order in favor of Mrs. CARMAN, and from that order the present appeal was taken.

Mr. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY argued the appeal on behalf of Mr. CARMAN, and Mr. WHITEHEAD replied. The Court reversed the order.

"INFLUENCING" AN OFFICIAL.

Suit to Recover $11,500, Paid for a Claim Against the Government, on Condition that it be Hurried Through as a "Special."

The case of JOHN A. SHEDD against RICHARD R. MONTGOMERY, called up for trial in the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, before Judge SUTHERLAND, presents some interesting features of Washington life.

The plaintiff brings this action to recover $11,500, alleged to have been placed in possession of the defendant under the following circumstances: About the 11th of May, 1866, the defendant, according to the complaint, called on plaintiff and represented to him that there was then pending before the Third Auditor at Washington, a valid claim for $20,000, being the value of the steamer *Blue Wing, No. 2*, and her cargo, which had been pressed into the service of the United States, and that such claim could be purchased from the claimants for $11,500; that he (defendant) had influence with the Third Auditor to make such claim a "special" case, and secure its approval and passage within ten days. Plaintiff told defendant that if he would go to the Third Auditor, and after a careful examination receive assurance from him that the claim was a good one; that he had in the office all the testimony necessary to warrant the allowing of the claim; that he would make it a "special" case, and promise to have it passed within ten days, and that after the Third Auditor had passed on the claim he would allow him (the defendant) to take it to the Second Controller and receive the warrant for payment, then he (plaintiff) would purchase the claim. Subsequently defendant came to plaintiff and represented to him that he had seen the Third Auditor, and that the latter had pledged himself to accede to all the conditions demanded by the plaintiff. Plaintiff thereupon bought the claim for $11,500, which he gave to defendant, and now charges that all defendant's representations were false, that he had never seen the Third Auditor on the subject, and had received no such assurances from him as he represented; that he (plaintiff) had received no proper title to the claim, and that the claim itself is a bad one and was subsequently disallowed by the Third Auditor.

The answer sets up that the claim was purchased by plaintiff in violation of the laws of the United States, he knowing that such purchase was contrary to such law.

The defendant made no appearance, but on the complaint being read, Judge SUTHERLAND was of opinion that the case, as it appeared in the complaint, came clearly within the law, which prohibits the payment of money to influence a public officer. Counsel for the plaintiff urged to be permitted to put in his testimony, asserting that so far as the plaintiff was concerned there was no intention to unfairly influence the Third Auditor, or any other Government officer.

Judge SUTHERLAND after a few moments further reflection, said he was clearly of opinion that the case disclosed an attempt to influence the action of a United States Government officer, sitting in a semi-judicial capacity; that one of the parties to the attempt got cheated, and now wanted to get back his money from the other. Under the law, he had, clearly, the Judge said, no standing in Court, and he therefore dismissed the complaint.

The German Peace Jubilee—Great Preparations.

The delegates of the New-York Allgemeine Saengerbund met at the Germania Assembly Rooms, yesterday, when it was resolved to participate in the approaching peace jubilee. A Committee of Arrangements, composed of Messrs. KEIL, KNEITZ, LANGE, STARK and CANDIDUS, was appointed, with directions to cooperate with a similar Committee of the Northeastern Saengerbund Societies, which jointly with the Allgemeine Saengerbund Societies will sing the choruses during the mass-meeting on Tompkins-square. The New-York Turnverein has also taken action to participate with its auxilliary organizations, the Turn School, the Turner Cadets, the Turner Sharp-shooters, the Turner vocalists, &c., in the Grand Fest procession. A meeting of the General Fest Committee was held at Liederkranz Hall yesterday, when a detailed programme was submitted by the Special Committee, in substance as reported in yesterday's TIMES. In addition the following organizations were announced to take part in the procession:

Bloomingdale Gardener's Horse Troop, 300 men; The Order of the Sons of Liberty and the Order of Herrmann's Sons. The procession is not, as was originally intended, to pass in review at the City Hall, but the review is to take place at Liederkranz Hall, in Fourth-street. In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Fest Committee, the German places of business, shops, and factories, will be closed on the day of the celebration—Easter Monday.

The Palette Artists' Association is to prepare drawings and a plan for decorating the Fest wagon, which is to be drawn in the procession bearing the Germania (Wacht am Rhein,) surrounded by a group of lady representatives of the various German States. The German Consuls and diplomatic representatives, the Governor, the Mayor and the Common Council will be invited to review the procession at Liederkranz Hall.

The Late James Watson's Fast Horses—Auction Sale at his Private Stables.

The trotters owned by the late JAMES WATSON, County Auditor, and his entire road establishment, was offered for sale at auction yesterday at his private stables, in Forty-second-street, near Madison-avenue. It is not often that so many fine horses are in the market, and those interested in high-priced and speedy horses showed their appreciation of the fact by gathering in large numbers at the place of sale. The horses offered have been too thoroughly advertised and are too well known to need any further description here. *Charlie Green*, the most valuable of the lot, was bought by Judge MCQUADE for $5,000. *Fred* was knocked down to JOHN TURNER, of Philadelphia, for $1,400; *Dan* was sold to Mr. DETMOLD for $2,300, and *Loleto*, after spirited competition, became the property of S. W. COVE, of the Spingler-house, for $3,700. The price paid for her a year ago was $8,000. *Charlie Green* has a public record of 2:31¾. *Fred* and *Loleto* can both cover a mile inside of 2:40, and *Dan* is acknowledged to be a 2:30 roadster. The four horses brought $12,400, and the carriages, wagons, sleighs, sets of harness and other equipments sold rolled up the total amount realized to about $16,000.

Relief for the French People.

Mr. CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer of the Fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to March 14: Singer's Manufacturing Company, $1,000; St. George's Church, (New-York, Rev. S. H. Tyng,) $630 82; W. H. Schieffelin & Co., $100; Anybody, $100; James S. Cox, $100; Strong-place Baptist Church, (Brooklyn,) $67 38; Church of the Ascension, (New-Brighton, S. I.,) $50 32; E. V. C., $50; Murdoch, Fisher & Co., $50; Mrs. Francis A. Slade, $50; Presbyterian Church, (West Farms, Rev. Geo. Nixon,) $27; Trinity Congregational Church, Orange, N. J.,) $25; Cash, $20; Two of a Family; $10; Isaac H. Julian, $10; A lady, (two Napoleons,) $8 64; Trinity P. E. Church, (Gouverneur, N. Y.,) $4 32; Rev. S. S. Jocelyn, (Brooklyn,) $3; J. Q. McVinchair, $2; Cash, $1; Friend, $1. Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $106,373 52; by Produce Exchange Committee, $15,905. Grand total, $122,278 52.

The Madison-Avenue Extension Assessment—A Question of Law.

A motion was made yesterday in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Judge INGRAHAM, in the case of LEE against the Mayor, &c., brought to vacate and restrain the imposing and collection of certain assessments for the opening of Madison-avenue. The plaintiff's complaint is, that he was assessed on property lying below Eighty-fourth-street on Madison-avenue for the opening of the same street between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Fourth-streets, and claimed that the statute only authorized the laying of assessments on property lying laterally on the line of improvement, and extending back to the depth of one-half the block. To this complaint a demurrer was interposed on behalf of the City, counsel contending that, under the act of 1816, the Commissioners' powers were extended, so as to authorize them to distribute the assessments longitudinally on the street improved, to any extent, and to the depth of one-half the lot. Judge INGRAHAM reserved his decision. CHAS. E. MILLER appeared for the plaintiff, and D. J. DEAN represented the Corporation.

Arrival of Another Fenian Exile.

Yesterday afternoon the Fenian prisoner RYAN, who was arrested in Wales, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Woking, arrived as a passenger in this City, after obtaining his pardon, on condition of exiling himself from his native country. He had already spent three years in prison. He was received by a number of prominent Fenians on his arrival, and conducted to Sweeny's Hotel.

PURDUE TO BE HANGED.

The Penalty for Setting Fire to a Ship at Sea—Impressive Address of Judge Woodruff to the Prisoner—May 12 Next the Day of Execution—Sentence of Purdue's Accomplices.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday morning, CHAS. PURDUE, who was convicted during the last term of setting fire to the ship *Robert Edwards*, 800 miles from land, was brought up for sentence. Judge WOODRUFF said:

CHARLES PURDUE: You were heretofore charged with a most heinous crime, the burning of a ship on the high seas, unmindful of the horrors of such a scene, regardless of the destruction of property you were bound to protect and preserve, reckless of human lives brought into fearful peril. Upon due examination and inquiry before the proper officers, the proofs of your guilt were such as in his judgment required that you be held a prisoner to answer. A Grand Jury, selected with care from among citizens of high character—intelligent, impartial, just men, upon hearing the evidence tending to establish your guilt, found it their duty to present you for trial. Your trial has been had. Twelve fair and impartial men, having no motive and no purpose but to learn and declare the truth, were selected by your own counsel under the liberal provisions of our laws, which entitled you not only to exclude any others from the jury, but, with large freedom, to reject any others from the jury who were not satisfactory to you in every respect. All legal forms were observed, and yet you stand before the Court convicted; convicted of an offense so flagrant that it finds scarcely a parallel in the catalogue of crime.

The prisoner was then asked in a formal manner if he had any thing to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him.

PRISONER—I thank your Honor for the privilege, but I have now nothing to say in my own behalf. My counsel has said all I desire to say.

JUDGE WOODRUFF—On the 10th of May last you sailed with more than thirty mariners (officers and seamen) on a voyage to continue, as supposed, for several years. Harmony and good-will apparently prevailed among all on board. No ill treatment from the officers of the ship appears to have awakened anger, passion or revenge. No provocation to injure any one connected with the vessel seems to have been given. Nevertheless, within less than three months, for no apparent reason, save a restless desire to terminate a voyage which did not, you thought, bid fair to yield the hoped-for profits, you conceived, and on the night of the 30th of July you carried into execution, your plan to burn the ship, at the imminent peril, nay, at almost a certainty of the loss of the lives of all on board. It is suggested by your counsel, and it may possibly be true, that you had at the time an expectation that your own life and, perhaps, the lives of others would be saved—that all might reach the land. If true, that neither excuses the offense nor affects the punishment prescribed. You burned the ship, you imperiled human lives, and even the expectation, if you felt it, had no just foundation. In fact, on a far-off sea, 800 miles from land, on a burning ship, there was to your companions in human judgment of what was probable, only the alternative of death by fire or death by water. If malignity did not aim at this, a determined recklessness little less heinous impelled you; and had the changing elements been moved from the guilt of that night, so no vessel had providentially passed and seen the laboring boats, in which refuge was sought from the flames you kindled, neither you nor your fellow-mariners would have ever told the fate of you or them. He who holdeth the wind in His right hand, and who can bid the waves be still, has saved them and you from the death which seemed impending; they live to tell the story; you yet live to suffer the penalty of the law, and by your fate to warn all men to beware of crimes like this. I advert to the fearful nature of your crime, not for the purpose of giving you pain, but I would have you realize the guilt that rests upon you in all its enormity, that repentance may follow; that, before it is too late, before the few days remaining to you on earth shall pass, repentance may come, and may avail with Him who can save you from a more fearful doom—that death which is eternal. There is no crime against man so great, no offense against human law so heinous, but it may be forgiven by Him. Seek that forgiveness. The law denounces your crime, and declares you deserving of death. The jurors by whom you were tried, in their pity for you in your guilt, have recommended you to mercy. That recommendation will be communicated to the President of the United States, who alone has power to extend mercy to you; but I cannot, in view of the greatness of your offense, in view of the danger of suffering such crimes to pass without their just though fearful punishment, encourage for a moment the hope that any interference with the course of the law will be had in your behalf. I urge you, therefore, to prepare to meet the death to which the law consigns you. You can, at your desire, have the advice, the counsel, and the prayers of the ministers of religion such as you may select, and God grant that, aided by their counsels, your preparation may be saving and sure. To you remains a short time in which to make your peace with God. On me is devolved the painful but inexorable duty to pronounce the sentence which the law has declared, and which is, that you, CHARLES PURDUE, be taken hence to the place from which you came, that you be detained in close custody until Friday, the 12th day of May next, and that on that day you be taken to the place of execution, and there, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead—and may God have mercy upon your soul.

The prisoner was evidently prepared for the sentence which was to be pronounced upon him, yet with all his firmness, the terrible reality seemed to produce such an effect upon him as to render him for the moment entirely stupefied. He immediately, however, recovered himself, and walked with a composed air to the dock, where he assumed his place among the remainder of the prisoners.

CHARLES MEREDITH and FREDERICK ALLEN, who were associated with him in the burning of the vessel and who were convicted of complicity in the offense, were placed at the bar. Capt. PEASE of the ship *Robert Edwards*, was called upon the stand and stated that though the prisoners had destroyed all his property and left him comparatively destitute, he bore them no enmity, and would not press for a severe punishment. The prisoners were sentenced each to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

The Frozen Sailors of the Ship Neptune—Six More Suits on Trial.

Six more of the suits brought by the colored seamen of the ship *Neptune* against Capt. PEABODY, her commander, for assault and battery, came up in the Marine Court yesterday, before Judge CURTIS. When the cases were called, Mr. ANDREWS, counsel for Capt. PEABODY, presented to the Court a general release, signed by all the sailors, for a consideration of $25 each. Judge CURTIS called up the plaintiffs, and asked if, when they signed that paper, they understood what it was. They all answered that it was understood to be for the time they were in hospital with their hands frozen, but not to compensate them for being kicked and cuffed. Judge CURTIS then ordered the trials to go on, refusing a moment's delay to defendant in order to procure his witnesses, but assenting that when the plaintiffs' testimony was in, if defendant desired it, the case might stand over until today. The evidence for the plaintiffs in the cases of OLIVER and RIECE was then taken. It related to their being pushed and kicked by the Captain because they could not do duty after having their hands frozen, and differed in no respect from that so frequently published in these columns. In the case of RIECE, the defendant introduced witnesses from the office of PENTZ & Co., who testified that the meaning of the release was fully explained to the men. The man who got them to go to the office to make the settlement was a colored man named ROPER, whom Judge CURTIS remembered having seen in 1869 arraigned before Judge DOWLING, at the Tombs, on a charge of larceny, and "sent up" for three months. ROPER, after admitting almost all sorts of little indiscretions, finally admitted, with much hesitation, that the recollection of Judge CURTIS was correct. The Judge then courteously informed the witness that he had no more questions to ask him.

Sentencing Prisoners in the United States Courts—Severe Penalties Inflicted.

Judge WOODRUFF sat in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning to sentence prisoners convicted during the last term. What he said to PURDUE, convicted of the capital offense of setting fire to a ship at sea, will be found elsewhere.

JAMES O'NEILL pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury in procuring the discharge of a prisoner indicted for crime. He was the father of nine children, and that consideration prevented the Judge from inflicting a heavier punishment than he would otherwise, he said, have imposed. He sentenced him to two years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary at hard labor, and to pay a fine of $100.

WILLIAM QUIRK, convicted of fraudulently voting for a member of Congress in Westchester, during the last election, in view of mitigating circumstances, was sentenced to only six months' imprisonment, with costs of the prosecution.

WROCH RADOSAVLYWITZ, convicted of embezzling letters from the Post-office, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

JOHN T. LAWRENCE, convicted of embezzling letters from the Post-office, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

JOSEPH HARTNETT, convicted of a like offense, without any extenuating circumstances, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

LOUIS MEYER was convicted of dealing in counterfeit currency. The prisoner had previously been an officer in Col. WHITELEY's department, and rendered the Government some valuable service. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

LOUIS ZELNER, a dealer in counterfeit money, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

PETER JOHNSON, CHARLES PETERSON and CHARLES JOHNSON were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each for endeavoring to incite a revolt on board a vessel on the high seas.

The case of Gen. JORDAN, the Cuban revolutionary leader, who is indicted for a violation of the Neutrality laws in having assisted in fitting out a military expedition in aid of the Cuban patriots, was adjourned to next Monday.

ALEXIS NICOLAI, the Russian counterfeiter, whose trial commenced the previous day, was convicted. Sentence deferred.

The Court then adjourned to this morning.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Small-Pox Statistics for the Week—Other Diseases—A Cow Sensation Spoiled.

The Board of Health yesterday ordered that suits be commenced in two violations of the Tenement-house law, eighteen cases of non-compliance with the orders of the Board, and two cases of violations of the Sanitary Code.

The Sanitary Committee made a report recommending that the City Sanitary Inspector be instructed to enforce sections 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135, which was adopted. These sections contain stringent provisions to prevent any vessel which has not passed Quarantine or has come from an infected port, to unload at any wharf in the City without the written permit of the Health Department.

City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS transmitted reports of Drs. TRACY and VIELE, Health Inspectors, on the condition of cows in the upper part of the City, which were alleged to be stump-tailed and diseased. The Inspectors state they have thoroughly examined over fifty stables containing cows, which are situated above Fiftieth-street, and did not find a single cow which is "stump-tailed or diseased." The stable of MICHAEL DOLAN, in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, was described as particularly filthy in its surroundings, and his permit to keep cows was revoked.

City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS also submitted his usual report, which shows the following comparative statement of contagious diseases during the past two weeks:

Week ending March 4—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 5; relapsing fever, 2; scarlet fever, 88; small-pox, 41; measles, 45; diphtheria, 12.

Week ending March 11—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 4; relapsing fever, 7; scarlet fever, 80; small-pox, 51; measles, 57; diphtheria, 10.

Although there appears an increase of ten cases reported of small-pox during the latter over the former week, there is no evidence of an increase of the epidemic generally. This increase is largely due to the fact that several cases have been discovered by the Health Inspectors which had been sequestered by their friends, having no medical attendant. The increased force of Inspectors are daily discovering such cases. The thorough system of house-to-house vaccination, now instituted by the Board, will have the effect to arrest the further spread of this disease. There is scarcely any opposition manifested toward vaccination whenever it is offered to the people at their own homes. At the present time this is in marked contrast with former similar efforts.

Dr. RUSSELL, Register of Records, in his usual report on the mortality of the week, there being a total of 524 deaths, which is an increase of 10, said there were 20 deaths from measles, an increase of 1, and 14 from scarlatina, a diminution of 5. There were 7 deaths from typhoid fever, against 4 the preceding week. There were 94 credited to phthisis pulmonalis, a decrease of 8. The mortality from bronchitis and pneumonia rose from 18 to 40 respectively, to 23 and 44; 20 deaths were occasioned by violence, among which there were 2 suicides. There were reported 16 fatal cases of small-pox, being a falling off from the two previous weeks, in each of which 20 had been registered. In London, during the week ending Feb. 25, the deaths from small-pox amounted to 227, the greatest weekly mortality from that disease within a period of thirty-one years. In Liverpool, during the same week, small-pox caused 120 deaths, out of a total of 452, and in Brussels, during the previous week, 41 out of 154.

A communication was received from a resident of Little Falls, stating that the "deacon calves" of that vicinity are shipped to New-York, where they are killed and used for sausages. The Commissioners were somewhat amazed by this information, until it was explained that "deacon calves" are those under three weeks of age, and unfit for food.

After the transaction of some routine and miscellaneous business, the Board went into secret session, in which to consider the small-pox problem. The Board has never touched this subject in public session, except in some trivial particulars.

It is only now learned from a subordinate official that twenty-seven additional health inspectors have been appointed. The system of house-to-house vaccination appears to have also been adopted. From the remarks made by Dr. CARNOCHAN upon the reading of letters from the United States Consul at Liverpool, detailing the frightful prevalence of the scourge in that city and London, it appears that no small-pox cases are allowed to come into the city by arriving vessels, all of which are rigidly examined, and all cases found on board are removed to the hospital at West Bank. It is claimed by the executive officers of the Health Department that the disease is now under complete control, but the Board continues to hold secret sessions almost daily, and it is said that the only occasion for these sessions is the continued and undiminished presence of the dreaded disease.

Interesting to Importers—Important Revenue Decision.

A recent decision of the revenue officers has attracted some attention among importers, probably because the question involved was never raised before. On the 16th of January the bark *Rosina*, from Bordeaux, went ashore on Moriches Island, and was abandoned by the captain and crew to the wreckers. Her cargo consisted of wines, liquors, sardines, nuts, &c., and a considerable portion floated ashore or was brought to shore by the wreckers. Eventually the vessel herself was got off her perilous position on the island, towed to the City and placed in dock for repairs. The consignees of the cargo now claim a drawback of duty, and demand the right to enter their goods, saved from the wreck, under the act of 1823, which relates to this particular class of cases. The revenue officers resist this claim, and say that the vessel was not wrecked, but stranded; furthermore, that the claim of the consignees had not been made in the proper time, as the goods had been landed more than ten days when the demand for redress was made—they having been brought ashore near the wreck, and within the jurisdiction of the Customs authorities. The Treasury Department concurs in the views expressed by the revenue officers here, and the consignees can have no redress.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is the Court of Appeals' Calendar for March 16: Nos. 13, 39½, 67, 128, 136, 139, 140, 141.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
259—Crow vs. Hoboken Land and Improvement Co.
269½—Woodward Pump Manufacturing Co. vs. Tremont Coal Co.
21—Stedman et al. vs. Western Transportation.
51—Engler vs. Camden & Amboy R. R. Co.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport & Bur. R. R. Co.
81—Nolan vs. Hudson R. R. Co.
1883—Everett vs. N. Y. & Phila. S. S. Co.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
95—First Nat. Bank of Rockville, Ct., vs. Lambert.
203—Nat. State Bank of Elizabeth vs. Gerhard.

Nos.
355—Peiser vs. Marble.
329—Fingelsang vs. Goldrich et al.
585—DeLuce vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
647—Huffman vs. Wagner et al.
1091—Isaacs vs. Florida R. R. Co.
105—Phair vs. Ahearn et al.
31—Ferguson vs. Sayre.
45—American Nat. Bank vs. Waggoner, Jr.
99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Ind. Co.
575—Stillwell vs. Spaulding.
109—Winter vs. Kelly.
113—B. Run Pet. Co. vs. Beach &c.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
72—McMillen vs. Knox.
42—Covert vs. Chapman et al.
216½—Gardner vs. Jones.
1338—Terry et al vs. Connolly, executor, &c.
202—Robbins vs. Steam Stone-cutter Co.
522½—Van Rensselaer vs. Shute et al.
252½—Latta vs. Burns.
126½—Tallman vs. Wright et al.
191—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
306½—Hardie vs. Rogers.

Nos.
200—Bret et al. vs. Storffer.
186—Heine vs. Meyer.
224—Foot vs. Dodd.
36—Thurman vs. Taylor.
144½—Wilson vs. Syhoere et al.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
228—Coleman vs. Poston et al.
208—Osgood vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
1092—Kirschman vs. Ledidard.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Adjourned until Friday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
68—McCauley vs. Gans.
557—Kerchoff vs. Blumenthal.
788—Cooper vs. Albright.
325—Meeks vs. King.
249—Powers vs. H. R. R. Company.
604—Van Deventer vs. King.
193—N. Y. Horse-shoeing Co. vs. Bray.

Nos.
678—Young vs. Vail.
638—Moore vs. Peters.
733—Brockway vs. Cummings.
671—Abell vs. Green.
157—Green vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
548—Wheeler vs. Comstock.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J., Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
23—Tuthill vs. Hannegan.
9—Unger vs. New-Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.
10—Unger vs. People's Fire Ins. Co.
11¾—Marks vs. Cromwell.
40—O'Donnell vs. Powers.

Nos.
51—Bleha vs. Lemercier.
65—Briggs vs. Smith, Jr.
91—Pacific Fire Ins. Co. vs. Ryan.
94—Smith vs. Fuller.
95—Suydam vs. Jackson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5236—Schreiber vs. Zimmerman.
5338—Hornby vs. Spratt.
5418—Collins vs. Watts.
4732—Hyman vs. Cohen.
5122—McLaughlin vs. O'Brien.
5135—Hunt vs. Easton.
5259—Gorsch vs. Levy.
5302—Fenton vs. Green.
5304—Same vs. Same.
5306—Krog vs. George.
5339—Cole vs. Willman.
5340—Walsh vs. Wogrom.
5360—Leopold vs. Strauss.
5368—Bunn vs. Hill.
5375—Loffler vs. Posner.

Nos.
5377—Fabisch vs. Lournstein.
5395—Muller vs. Clark.
5396—McAdam vs. Curry.
5298—Dryer vs. Lockwood.
5429—Archer vs. Burgess.
5430—Baer vs. Devinell.
5451—Ross, Jr., vs. Barr.
5452—Lederer vs. Remart.
5454—Nelson vs. O'Brien.
5455—Ritter vs. Harre.
5457—Rosenstein vs. Pollens.
5458—Biddle vs. Mead.
5847—Conway vs. Fee.
5269—The Bridge F. & C. Works vs. Dillon.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
—Botzer vs. Leland.
—Lowenstein vs. Straus.

Nos.
5781—Bear vs. Perkins.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, C. J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. George Woodruff; manslaughter.
2—The People vs. Patrick Burke; robbery.
3—The People vs. Thomas Schmidt; burglary.
4—The People vs. Charles Quinn; burglary.
5—The People vs. Elijah Howard and Richard Kiely; burglary.

Nos.
6—The People vs. William Stukey and Kiever Rosenzweig; receiving stolen goods.
7—The People vs. Thomas Quinlan; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Albert Cowley; larceny from person.
9—The People vs. Patrick Dockney and Peter Smith; larceny from person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 15.

By Judge Cardozo.

Tyler W. Wardwell *vs.* James M. Streeter; motion granted.

Carhart *vs.* Bush et al.; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Cornelia Austion *vs.* George D. Drew et al.; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Parish et al. *vs.* Marston; motion granted.

In the matter of the lien of Richard H. Dowling; judgment ordered.

Benedict *vs.* The National Bank of the Commonwealth; order settled.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Demarest and Woodruff *vs.* Aspinwall; judgment for defendant against plaintiffs on verdict for costs, and $25 allowance.

Gotleib Gussler and Christian Faussel *vs.* George Raab; judgment for plaintiff against defendant on verdict of jury for $621 and costs, and $25 allowance.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C..115⅛	100 Md. Coal Co..b. c. 35
25,000 do....115⅛	100 do.... 35¼
10,000 do....b3.115⅛	100 Bruns. City Land. 8
7,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112	200 Mar. Min. Co..b. c. 5¾
26,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅛	100 Mariposa Pf.... 10¼
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112	100 U. S. Express.... 46
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112	100 do....bet. call. 46⅛
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112	400 N.Y.C.&H.R..b.c. 98⅛
1,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65, n.110⅜	100 do.... 98
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.111	100 do....b10. 98⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108⅝	300 do....b3. 98
60,000 do....s3.108	40,000 N.Y.C.&H.C b60 94
11,000 Tenn. 6s, n.... 63⅛	10,000 do.... 93⅞
2,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. bds 93	2,000 do.... 93¾
2,000 Va. St. 6s, n.... 67⅛	100 do....bet. call. 94
1,000 N. Car. 6s, Sp. Tax 20	1150 Erie Railway.... 21
5,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July.... 64⅜	100 do....bet. call. 20⅞
10,000 do.... 64½	200 Harlem R.... 129½
10,000 do.... 65	200 do.... 129⅝
10,000 do.... 65⅛	200 do....b3. 129¾
10,000 do.... 65⅛	1500 Reading R.... 101⅜
30,000 do.... 65⅛	100 Union Pac. R.... 26⅞
15,000 do....b30. 65	700 do.... 27
3,000 do.... 65	100 do.... 27
1,000 do. Apl. & Oct. 66	100 do....bet. call. 27
15,000 Missouri St. 6s.... 92	400 L. S. & M. So. R. 97⅞
15,000 do.... 92	400 do.... 98⅛
5,000 do....bet. call. 92	600 do.... 98⅛
11,000 M.&s.H.&St.J.'s 91	100 Ill. Cen. R.... 134
2,000 Mich. St. 6s, '79. 99	100 do....bet. call. 134⅛
1,000 Chi., B. & Q. 8s..111	300 Clev. & P. R.... 115⅛
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds 95⅛	100 do.... 115⅛
6,000 Union Pac. R. 1st 83⅛	100 do.... 115⅛
27,000 do.... 83⅜	200 Chi. & N. W. R.... 79¼
1,000 Alt. & T. H. inc. 76	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 91½
2,000 Harlem 1st.... 104	100 do....b.c.s3. 91⅝
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st 95	100 do.... 91⅜
1,500 H.&St.J.8s.c.bs.103	200 N. J. Cen. R.... 106⅛
2,000 Del., L. & W. 2d. 94⅛	500 Chi. & R. I. R.... 111¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st.... 95⅛	200 do....b3. 111⅞
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d.... 88	100 C., C., C.&I.R.sls. 84
1,000 Tol. & W. Eq. bs 80	100 do.... 84
5,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88 87⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. R.... 55⅜
4,000 Mil.&St.P.8s, 1st 105	14 do.... 55
1,000 M.&St.P.7 3-10 C 96	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 75⅞
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div.... 87⅛	100 do.... 76
25 Bank of Republic.112	100 do....s3. 76
20 Central Nat. Bk..107	400 Tol., W. & W.... 54⅛
110 Del. & Hud. C'l..116	200 P., Ft. W. & C. gtd 97
10 do.... 116⅛	200 Del., L. & W. R.... 105⅛
10 do.... 116	200 Chi. & Alt. R.... 113
40 do..bet. call.116	200 Ohio & Miss. R.... 48⅛
100 Spring M. Coal.... 45	70 do.... 48⅛
100 Canton Co.... 79	200 do....bet. call. 48⅛
50 Cumb. Coal & Iron 34	100 Ohio & Miss. Pf.... 76
100 West. U. Tel.... 55⅜	100 B., H. & E....b. c. 1⅜
600 do..bet. call. 55⅜	200 St. L. & I. M. R.... 34
200 do.... 56	86 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf. 26
1200 do.... 56⅛	18 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 9
200 do.... 56⅛	100 Col., C. & I. C.... 21⅛
200 Pac. M.S.S.Co.b.c. 43⅛	50 Mor. & Es....b. c. 89⅝
	25 H. & St. J. Pf.b. c.100

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.115⅛	200 West. U. Tel..b. c. 56⅝
40,000 do.... 115⅛	50 Am. Merch. U. Ex. 47⅛
500 do....small.115	100 U. S. Express.... 47⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112⅛	200 N.Y.C.& H.R..b.c. 98⅛
5,000 do.... 111⅞	400 do.... 98⅛
10,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅛	400 do.... 98⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112	100 N.Y.C. & H. Ctfs., bet. call....b3. 94
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111⅛	200 Erie.... 20⅞
5,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65, N.110⅜	200 do.... 21
25,000 do.... 110⅛	200 Reading....s3.101⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅛	100 Mich. Central.... 118
55,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅛	500 Lake S. & M. S.s3. 99⅛
15,000 do....b3.110⅛	400 do....b30. 99⅛
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..108⅛	200 do....b60. 99⅛
25,000 do.... 108⅛	200 do....s30. 99
345,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.... 113⅛	200 do.... 99⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 63⅛	200 do..bet. call. 99⅛
21,000 Va. 6s, R., old.... 52	700 do....b3. 99⅛
10,000 Va. 6s, new.... 67	200 Union Pacific.... 27⅛
10,000 N.C. 6s, Sp. Tax 20	200 do.... 27⅛
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 65⅛	100 Illinois Central.... 134
1,000 S. C. 6s, new, Oct. & April.... 68	100 Cleve. & Pitts.b.c.115⅛
3,000 Missouri 6s.... 92	100 Chic. & N. W.... 79⅞
10,000 Ark. 7s, M., Ou. & Red R. R.R.. 48	100 do.... 79⅛
10,000 U. P.7s, Ld.G.B. 75	400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.... 92⅛
5,000 Un. Pac.10s, Inc. 69⅛	200 C., C., C. & Ind.... 84⅛
5,000 do.... 69⅛	100 do....s30. 84
17,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.... 95⅛	100 N. J. Central.... 106⅛
1,000 Gt. W. 1st M., '88 87⅛	100 Tol., W. & W.... 54⅛
20 Park Bank.... 160	200 Bost., Hart. & E.... 1⅜
100 Canton Co.... 78	100 Alton & T. H.... 30
200 Quick. Mining Co.. 14⅛	25 Chicago & Alton.... 113⅛
200 Bost. W. P....b. c. 15	200 Ohio & Miss.... 48⅛
100 Md. Coal Co....b. c. 35	100 do.... 48⅛
50 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 43⅛	100 do..bet. call. 48⅛
100 do.... 43⅛	200 O. & M. Pref..b. c. 76
100 do....s3. 43⅛	86 Morris & Essex.... 89⅛
200 do..bet. call. 43⅛	200 Han. & St. Jo.... 87
	200 Dub. & S. C....b.c. 86
	200 Del., L. & W..b.c. 105⅛

WEDNESDAY, March 15—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were generally active today, and speculation in the New-York and Western Railways, and in some of the Miscellaneous Stocks, seemed to take fresh hold of the Stock Exchange this afternoon.

In the Public Funds the Treasury purchases of United States 5-20s were $2,000,000, out of a gross offering (for the greater part above the prices current in the open market) of $7,347,000. The subsequent sales at the Exchange were on the basis of 111 for the 1867s, including accrued Interest since Jan. 1, while the purchases of the Treasury were at 109.55@109.59 ⅌ cent., and Gold interest since the last Dividend or Coupon on the Bonds. The Currency 6 ⅌ cents were again pressed on the market at 113¾ ⅌ cent., but the prominent buyer of yesterday took up further considerable amounts, and the price closed late in the afternoon at 114 ⅌ cent. The 10-40s 5 ⅌ cents were also pressed, (it may be by way of a damper on the New Loan,) and the price closed 108⅞ ⅌ cent. The subscriptions to the New Loan at Washington now reach about $12,000,000, of which nearly one-third has been sent forward in exchange for 5-20s by Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., through their New-York, Philadelphia and Washington houses. Some of the other prominent houses, dealers in the Public Funds, placed on the list of Loan Agents in this City, have manifested some indifference to the success of the negotiation, but the presumption is that they only await its assured success through other channels, which we dare say they will soon realize, to come into the movement with their own influential and active support. A revision of the New-York list of Agents, resulting, it may be, in a reduction of their number, will probably be made in the course of a week or two—that is, at the end of the twenty days allowed for the first $100,000,000 of the 5 ⅌ cents.

The Gold sales were at firmer prices through the day, 111⅜@111½@111⅜ ⅌ cent., partly on the shipments by the steamers of the day, $1,094,000 in all, of which rather more than half was in American Gold Coin. The speculative temper of the Gold Room, however, is not very decided, and the immediate *Bull* interest is said to be with certain prominent Stock Brokers who are *Bearish* on the New-York and Western Railways. The Foreign Exchanges were in better supply, particularly short-sight Bills on London and the Continent. Business with Paris direct has been resumed by some of the Bankers. London 60 days was done at 109¾@109⅞ ⅌ cent., chiefly at 109⅞@109⅞, and short sight, 110⅛@110⅜ ⅌ cent. The report is current that a fair amount of Exchange is making against certain Railway negotiations on the other side, of the particulars of which we are not advised, as well as against United States 5-20s.

Money continues in good supply at 5 ⅌ cent. on Call Loan and 5@6 ⅌ cent. for choice Merchant Paper of short date, and 6@7 ⅌ cent. on the usual run of paper offered to the Banks.

The Southern State Bonds are not so steady as yesterday and the day before. The South Carolinas show some weakness, and the Tennessees not strong. For Missouris there is a steady demand at 92 ⅌ cent.

In the Railway Bonds a good business is doing in the Central and Union Pacifics at 95⅜ and 83⅜, respectively, and there is an advance in consequence of a limited offering in Missouri Pacifics to 87 ⅌ cent., and the Union Land Grants sold at 76 ⅌ cent.

Among the Western Stocks, Lake Shore was active, and in the Afternoon nearly touched par. New-York Central was also higher than yesterday and the General Railway list firm in the Afternoon. There is no sign of reaction yet apparent in the Ohio and Mississippi movement, and the dealings in Union Pacific continue active. On the Miscellaneous list there was a sudden start on Canton Land Company of Baltimore, to 80@81@82@82½@83½ ⅌ cent., while Western Telegraph continued firm at 56@56⅝ ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards the dealings were spirited in the Long Room to 5 o'clock, and subsequently on the sidewalk. The latest quotations were reported as follows, as compared with the closing figures on Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 15.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	111	111
American Gold	111⅛	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	64	63⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	98⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	93⅞	94⅛
Reading Railroad	101⅛	102
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅛	112
North-west Common	79⅛	79⅛
North-west Preferred	92	92⅛
Pacific Mail	43⅛	43⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Lake Shore	98	99⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Toledo and Wabash	54⅛	54⅛
Western Telegraph	55⅛	56⅛
Erie	20⅛	20⅞
St. Joseph Common	89⅛	87⅛
Union Pacific	26⅛	27⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 15.

Gold receipts	$701,071 87
Gold payments	99,720 52
Gold balance	65,870,906 04
Currency receipts	2,138,040 85
Currency payments	482,807 27
Currency balance	9,074,582 52
Customs	571,000 00

The following were the purchases of United States 5-20s by the Treasury today:

Frederick Brown.	Edward Sweet & Co.
$5,350 '62, c....109.56	$19,000 '65, r....109.55
300 '65, c., o....109.56	18,000 '67, r....109.55
550 '65, c....109.56	Baker & Kitchen.
2,850 '67, c....109.56	68,500 '62, r....109.59
300 '64, r....109.56	22,000 '64, r....109.59
6,350 '67, r....109.56	9,500 '64, c....109.59
Edward Sweet & Co.	Vermilyea & Co.
2,200 '62, c....109.55	500,000 '64, c....109.59
5,500 '64, c....109.55	500,000 '65, c....109.59
300 '65, c....109.55	500,000 '67, c....109.59
190,000 '65, c....109.55	158,250 '65, c....109.59
Total....$2,000,000	

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg., '81....115⅛	5-20 coup., n. iss., '65..111
6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81....115⅛	5-20 coup., '67....111
5-20 coup., '62....112⅛	5-20 coup., '68....111⅛
5-20 coup., '64....112	10-40 coup....108⅛
5-20 coup., '65....112	6s, Currency....113⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old.... 64	Alabama 8s....100⅛
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 63⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded.. 58
Virginia 6s, old.... 67	Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.iss. 58
Virginia 6s, n. bds.... 67⅛	Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.... 60
Virginia 6s, reg., old.. 52	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O 48
Virginia 6s, reg., '66.. 52	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R. 48
Georgia 7s, gold bds.. 93⅛	Ohio 6s, '81....102
N. Car. 6s, old.... 46⅛	Ohio 6s, '86....102⅛
N. Car. F. A., '66.... 37⅛	Ill. Canal bds., '70....110⅛
N. Car. F. A., '68.... 27	Ill. coup. 6s, '77....100
N. Car. n. bds.... 25	Ill. coup. 6s, '79....100
N. Car. Sp. Tax.... 19	Ill. War Loan....100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July. 65⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L....108
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct. 67⅛	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L....108
Missouri 6s.... 92	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.x.105
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo.iss. 90⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.x.105
Louisiana 6s.... 69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.x.105
La. 6s, n. bds.... 63	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.x.105
La. 8s, Lev. bds.... 74	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77..105
La. 8s, Lev. bds.... 85⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.. 99
California 7s....110⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.. 99
Connecticut 6s....101⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.. 99
Rhode Island 6s....101	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.. 99
Alabama 5s.... 59⅛	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.... 93	Tol.&W. 1st St. L. div. 80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.... 90	Tol. & Wab. 2d.... 88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 90	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds. 79⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n. 90	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv. 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....100	Han. & Naples 1st.... 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76..100	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..100⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 83
Erie 1st ext.... 98	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 82⅛
Erie 1st ind.... 96	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 79⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 92	Chi., R. I. & Pac.... 99⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 90	Morris & Essex 1st....103
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.... 86	Morris & Essex 2d.... 96
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1st, '77. 87	Clev. & Tol. S. F....101
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85.102⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds....100⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75....101⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st.103
Harlem 1st....103⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d. 97
Har. C. M. & S. F.... 93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d. 95
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.. 92	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 90⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..118	Clev. & Pitts. 2d.... 98
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌c. 1st.111	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.... 97
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d.... 97⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.... 80
M. S. & N. I. S.F.7⅌c.101	Chi. & Alt. 1st....101
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 96⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc.... 95
Cen. Pac. Bds.... 95⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st.... 99
Un. Pac. 1st Bds.... 83⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons.... 90
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s.... 76	Dub. & Sioux City 1st. 94
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s.... 69	Penin. R. Bds.... 90
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75....106⅛	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 89⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 95⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.104⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 85	Mil. & St.P. 1st 7 3-10. 97
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 75	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.... 94⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 96	Mil.&St.P.I.&M. div. 87
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs. 93⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.... 86
Chi. & N. W. Ext. Bs. 87	Joliet & Chi. 1st....105
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 95⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st.. 84⅛
Chi. & N. W. C. 7⅌c. C. 88⅛	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d... 67
Han. & St. Jo. Conv..103	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 83⅛
Lack. & West. Bds....100	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.... 83
Del., Lack. & W. 1st....100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....100
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.... 94	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 83
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext.... 92⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York....136	Market....124
Manhattan....154	Nassau....108⅛
Merchants'....115	Shoe & Leather....158
Mechanics'....136⅛	Corn Exchange....126
Union....145	Continental.... 94
America....150	St. Nicholas....114⅛
City....230	Importers' & Traders'.165
Phenix....109	Park....155
North River.... 85	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Tradesmen's....152⅛	Central National....106⅛
Fulton....150	Fourth National....110
Greenwich....189	Ninth National....110
Butchers' & Drovers'.150	Tenth National....120
Mechanics' & Traders'.131	Oriental....161
National....120	Gold Exchange.... 71
Merchants' Exchange.102⅛	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass. 99
Leather Manuf....200	Del. & Hud. Canal....116⅛
Seventh Ward....107	Pennsylvania Coal...218
State of New-York...113	Maryland Coal Co.... 35
Commerce....119⅛	American Coal.... 38⅛
Mech. Bank. Ass....112	Canton Co., Balt.... 83
Broadway....290	Cons. Coal of Md.... 33
Ocean....120	Cumb. Coal & Iron.... 34
Mercantile....124	West. Union Tel.... 56⅛
American Exchange.116	Quicksilver Min. Co.. 14⅛
Pacific....175	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf. 20
Chatham....166	Mariposa Min. Co.... 6⅛
Bank of the Republic.112	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf. 10
Bk. of N. America....104⅛	Boston Water Power. 15
Hanover....112	Adams Express.... 69
Irving....121	Wells-Fargo Express. 43
Metropolitan....131	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc.... 2
Citizens'....120	Am. M. Union Ex.... 47⅛
People's....140	United States Ex.... 47
Grocers'....116	Pacific Mail S. Co.... 43⅛
East River....116	

Attention is called to the important sale of Fifth-avenue and other desirable up-town property, the estate of the late DANIEL B. FEARING, to-morrow, March 16, at the Broadway Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing *seven and three-tenths per cent. interest* per annum, *payable in gold*, are offered for sale at *par and accrued interest*. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on a *railroad two thousand miles long*, and on a *land grant of sixty-five millions of acres*, being in all respects the safest and most profitable security now in the market. For the fullest information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railway Co.
New-York, corner Nassau and Wall sts.; Philadelphia, No. 114 South 3d-st.; Washington, No. 452 15th-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the Land Grant Bonds recently held by the Union Pacific Railroad Company at the current market prices, for account of the parties who have purchased the balance.

The Union Pacific Railroad, running west from Omaha, has now been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, for twenty months. It is in complete order, both in track and equipment, and its earnings have averaged at the rate of eight million dollars per annum. The following statement of the position of the Company is from the address made by Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, upon his assuming its presidency, in Boston, March 8, 1871:

"In taking charge of this important public highway as its President, in obedience to the unanimous call of its shareholders and the action of your Board, I beg leave to state that so far as my experience of over thirty years in railway life can be made useful to the Board and the shareholding interest, it shall be freely given, and I trust the practical results may in the future be found satisfactory. As a condition precedent to accepting the position I made the following requirements: First, that all unsettled contracts for the construction and equipment of the road should be adjusted and paid. Second, that all the floating debt of the Company should be provided for as it matures, by the actual sale of assets on hand appliable to that purpose. Both these conditions having been complied with, and a satisfactory balance in cash and assets remaining in the treasury to provide for contingent wants, I accept the position, and will endeavor to give it such time and attention as may be needful in connection with the Board and its officers, to insure a proper management of the affairs of the Company.

In order that we may understand in brief form the present condition of the Company, I have made the following summary from the official records as presented to me by the heads of departments:

Land Department.—Bonds, 7 per cent. currency, $10,400,000.

Land Sales.—292,000 acres; proceeds, $1,306,566; average price per acre, $4 46.

On account of these sales the Company has received and redeemed land-grant bonds to the extent of	$736,000
For the remainder the Company holds land notes maturing in one, two, and three years, with accruing interest	576,650
Total	$1,312,650

The condition of the land department may therefore be stated thus:

Bonds	$10,400,000
Principal reduced by bonds redeemed	$736,000
Land-notes on hand	576,650
Showing an absolute reduction of	$1,312,650
The Company is entitled, under the grants from Government, after deducting total lands preempted before passage of the act, to	12,080,000 acres
From which deduct amount heretofore sold	292,883 acres
Leaving on hand as an asset	11,787,117 acres

—which, at an average value of two dollars per acre, being twenty per cent. below the minimum Government price for adjoining lands owned by it, should yield the gross sum of $23,574,234. So much thereof as may be required to be applied to the payment on redemption of the land grant bonds, and the balance will go into the treasury, as received from time to time, for the benefit of the stockholders, after the bonds are all redeemed, as the deed of trust requires, the trustee to use the entire proceeds from the sale of lands in the purchase and cancellation of land grant bonds. The average sales amount to about $75,000 per month.

From present indications it would seem reasonable to estimate the gross receipts of the coming year at a minimum of	$9,000,000
With a cost of maintaining and operating the line on this increased earning of not exceeding, say	4,500,000
Leaving as net receipts to be applied to interest and dividend, if so directed by the Board, exclusive of the operations of the land department, of	$4,500,000

The completion of the bridge across the Missouri River, at Omaha, within the present year, and for which the means have been provided by the sale of bridge bonds, as specially authorized by act of Congress, will greatly facilitate the movement of traffic and relieve the public from the serious delay and annoyance incident to transfer by ferry. The operations of the line for the first twenty months of its existence as a completed road show net earnings sufficient to meet the interest upon its entire bonded debt.

This result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future. The yearly increase of traffic, costing but little additional to transport, and therefore yielding a large percentage of net revenue, must soon give a value to your property not readily appreciated at present."

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
March 11, 1871.

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

A NEW TRUNK LINE FROM THE SEABOARD TO THE WEST.

There remain but 200 miles to be completed, of which nearly half is graded, to unite the unfailing navigation of the Atlantic coast with that of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers at a favorable point. Roads projected, or now in progress, will connect it, by a short line, with the principal railroad centres of the West.

The road already possesses a PROFITABLE LOCAL BUSINESS, and its advantages as a GREAT EAST AND WEST THROUGH LINE for the transportation of the heavy freights (which constitute the principal part of the East and West through traffic) are numerous and important.

1. A SHORT ROUTE between the Atlantic coast and the Great West.
2. LOW GRADES.
3. CHEAP FUEL.
4. A GENIAL CLIMATE, which admits of safe, economical, and rapid railroad operation throughout the year.
5. EAST AND WEST TERMINI, at favorable points on tide-water and the Ohio River.
6. A VERY LARGE THROUGH AND LOCAL TRAFFIC awaiting its progress.
7. A COMPARATIVELY LIGHT CAPITAL AND DEBT, and consequently a light tax upon traffic for payment of interest and dividends.

All these conditions favor a cheap and economical working of the line, which will enable the Chesapeake and Ohio route to do a profitable East and West through business at rates which would not pay by the more difficult and costly lines, *and to control an enormous South-western through trade.*

We are now authorized to sell an additional amount of FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Company, at the original price of 90 *and accrued interest* from Nov. 1.

The Bonds are secured by a mortgage upon the entire road, (427 miles of main line,) franchises and property of the Company, WHICH NOW, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EXCEEDS THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE, and which, when completed, will be worth at least $30,000,000.

A *Sinking Fund* of $100,000 per annum is provided for their redemption.

Coupon or Registered Bonds, in denominations of

$100, $500 and $1,000.

The superior advantages, valuable property and franchises, and able and honorable management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, render it one of the most substantial, reliable and trustworthy corporations in the country, and commend its securities to the unhesitating confidence of capitalists and investors.

Pamphlets, maps and full particulars furnished upon application.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET!—St. Louis and South-eastern first mortgage convertible seven per cent. gold bonds, issued upon finished road running to St. Louis and doing a profitable business. Price 92½ and interest.

Inquire for particulars of
GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.,
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.,
and at the office of the Company, 51 Liberty-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY.—The completion of this Road has given to its First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell these bonds, at any time, at our banking-house, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent investment, with Government or any other security.

These bonds are a first and only mortgage of $20,000 per mile, based on a railroad that has cost $40,000, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than double within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company obligating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffic with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Road in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement makes a practical consolidation of the two roads, and establishes a large sinking fund for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Bonds.

The convertibility privilege in these bonds enables them to be exchanged for stock, at par, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest obligation.

An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9½ per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Governments pay at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for reinvestment.

The subscription price of the bonds is 90, and accrued interest in currency.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 11, 1871.
LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, SATURDAY, March 25, 1871, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, MONDAY, March 27, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF,
C. H. McCORMICK, } Trustees.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	51	Leather, sides	5,880
Bees-wax, pks.	5	Spirits Turp., bbls.	120
Broom-corn, bales	94	Resin, bbls.	3,024
Cotton, bales	4,431	Tar, bbls.	20
Dried Fruit, pks.	[illegible]	Pork, bbls.	505
Eggs, bbls.	2,312	Cut-meats, pks.	1,422
Flax, bales	154	Lard, tcs.	1,304
Flour, bbls.	11,137	Cheese, boxes	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Grease, pks.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	22,300	Stearine, pks.	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	7,000	Butter, pks.	1,556
Seed, bushels	4,164	Pea-nuts, bushels	540
Beans, bushels	963	Rice, pks.	245
Malt, bushels	625	Starch, boxes	700
Corn-meal, bbls.	165	Tea, half chests	[illegible]
Corn-meal, bags	2,050	Tow, bales	47
Hides, bdls.	[illegible]	Tobacco, hhds.	354
Hides, No.	14	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,359
Hops, bales	110	Whisky, bbls.	599
Hemp, bales	21	Wool, bales	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—122 cases Sewing-machines, 3,180 bales Cotton, 58 tcs. Hams, 49 logs Mahogany, 32 boxes Bacon, 16 boxes Wrenches, 49 boxes Clocks, 48,461 bushels Corn, 17 bags Cotton-seed, 2 cases Cigars, 38 pks. Tobacco, 17 cases Steel.

By the ship *Orient*, for Liverpool—300 bags Divi Divi, 272 boxes Bacon, 25 bbls. Pork, 2,588 bales Cotton, 300 hhds. Tallow, 938,319 ℔s. Lard, 250 tcs. Beef, 797 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Lizzie Iredale*, for Liverpool—542 bales Cotton, 1,045 tcs. Lard, 259 tcs. Beef, 344 boxes Bacon, 119 boxes Middles, 66 Mowers, 35 Poles, 122 Oars, 4 hhds. Tobacco.

By the ship *Pride of the Ocean*, for London—4,189 bbls. Flour, 12,968 bushels Wheat, 530 tcs. Beef, 38 boxes Bacon, 41 hhds. Tobacco, 50 bales Tobacco, 27 cases Tobacco, 250 bbls. Pork, 10 casks Sperm-oil, 38 cases Oil Peppermint, 1,600 bbls. Linseed Cake, 1,359 bbls. Resin, 30 bales Hops, 2 bbls. Bees-wax, 41 pks. Drugs, 3,420 Staves.

By the ship *Anglo-Saxon*, for London—4,625 bags Wheat, 4,023 bbls. Flour, 2,500 Staves.

By the bark *J. Kepler*, for Antwerp—4,462 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Hans*, for Bremen—3,400 Staves, 2,317 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Orion*, for Havre—666 bales Cotton, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 700 tcs. Lard, 317 bbls. Pork, 30 boxes Bacon, 40 bbls. Potashes, 68 bdls. Whalebone.

By the schooner *Fanny Fern*, for Gibraltar and orders—4,733 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Signal*, for Malta—100,000 gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but steady, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $8 75@$9 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The market has been quoted steady for desirable lots, which have been offered with reserve, but has been rather quiet. Sales, 100 bags Rio, by the *Donati*; 1,500 bags do., by the *South America* and *North America*, and 1,257 bags Santos, by the *Flamsteed*, on private terms. A cargo of 4,000 bags was reported sold at Baltimore, but without reliable particulars. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@15½c.; Rio, 10½c.@14½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for early delivery, mostly for shipment, and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ⅌ ℔. higher for good ordinary and grades above this standard, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 4,945 bales, (of which 350 bales were to arrive,) including 3,387 bales to shippers, 804 bales to spinners, 84 bales to speculators and 760 bales in transit. For forward delivery a brisk movement has been reported at an advance of ⅛c.@¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sales, 20,000 bales basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 200 bales at 13⅞c.; 600 bales at 13 13-16c.; 500 bales at 13¾c.; 200 bales, March, and 200 bales, April, at 13⅝c., together; May, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; 200 bales at 13 13-16c.; 200 bales at 13⅞c.; June, 100 bales at 14c.; August, 200 bales at 14⅛c.; And today, for March, 1,400 bales at 13⅝c.; April, 300 bales at 13⅞c., 1,500 bales at 13 13-16c., 3,900 bales at 13¾c., 100 bales March and 100 bales April, at 13⅝c., together; May, 2,600 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 13 15-16c., 1,600 bales at 14c., 100 bales April and 100 bales May, at 13⅞c., together; 400 bales May and 500 bales June, at 14c., together; June, 3,600 bales at 14c.; July, 100 bales at 14 1-16c., 500 bales at 14⅛c.; August, 400 bales at 14⅛c., 700 bales at 14⅛c., 100 bales July and 100 bales August, at 14⅛c., together; September, 500 bales at 14⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: March, 13.77c.; April, 13.76c.; June, 13.97c.; July, 14.04c.; August, 14.18c.; May sold at 13⅞c. The receipts at this port today were 4,431 bales, including 480 from Wilmington, 650 from Norfolk, 471 from Charleston, 1,060 from Savannah, and 1,770 per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅛	11⅛	11⅝	11⅞
Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅜	16⅝	16⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	15,006
Receipts last week	31,268
Receipts the preceding week	31,439
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	772,604
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,429
Exports since our last	6,977
Exports since Sept. 1	415,839
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	121,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited business reported since our last in State and Western Flour, though prices have generally favored buyers, especially in the instance of the low grades, the offerings of which have been rather more liberal. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 50; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 65@$6 80, chiefly at $6 70@$6 80; very good to fancy, $6 90@$7 30; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 60@$6 90; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 70@$7 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$4 70@$5 80
Sour Flour	5 75@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 00@ 6 50
Extra State	6 65@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 70@ 7 30
Extra Genesee	7 35@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 05@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 60@ 6 90
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 95@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 25

Southern Flour has been inactive at about former prices; sales reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 35 for poor to good, and $7 35@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 35@$6 35 for very inferior to very choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 570 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at $3 75@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western, $4 30 for Caloric, and $4 35@$4 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 390 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been slow of sale at $2 90@$3 20 ⅌ 100 ℔s. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 25@$7 35
Southern Flour, very to very fancy extra	7 35@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 35
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 75@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 50@22 00

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat has been somewhat brisker, mainly for export, and prices of desirable samples have been well supported, on quite limited offerings. The bulk of the business was in new crop No. 2 Spring, on the basis of $1 59, afloat. A light trade was reported in old and mixed Spring at $1 49@$1 50; and in prime new crop Amber Western (Winter) on the basis of $1 71, in store. Other kinds were quiet, but held with confidence. The increase in the supply of steam room, particularly for London, and the consequent depression in freight rates, tended to stimulate the export purchases. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 70@$1 95; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 75, chiefly at $1 71, in store; No. 1 Spring, $1 60 bid, afloat; No. 2 Spring at $1 59, afloat; Mixed Spring at $1 49@$1 50, in store; White Genesee, (nominally,) $1 90@$1 97½; Red and Amber State at $1 60@$1 75; New Red Amber and Southern at $1 60@$1 75; White Southern at $1 75@$1 90, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fairly active request, largely for export, at somewhat firmer and buoyant prices, on a comparatively light offering of prime lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,000 bushels at 86c.@88c. for New Mixed Western, closing at 88½c.@89c. for prime samples; 89c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 93c.@94c. for White do.; 83c.@86c. for odd lots from track, in poor condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive, within the range of from $1 13@$1 20 for Western and State ⅌ bushel. Barley continues quiet at $1 05@$1 20 for ordinary to very choice Canada West, $1@$1 10 for Western, $1@$1 03 for State. Barley-malt has been in light request at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to prime Canada, and 90c.@95c. for State. Oats have been quoted firm, but have been slow of sale. Prime samples have been offered with reserve. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bushels at 67c.@71½c. as the extremes for inferior to prime new Mixed White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68½c., in store, for Mixed and Western; 70c. for do. afloat; 69c.@70c. for State; 70c.@71½c. for White Ohio, in store and afloat, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 797 bbls. Flour, and 48,461 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 10,212 bbls. Flour, with 4,625 bags and 13,968 bushels Wheat for London, and 2,000 bbls. Flour for Havre.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 4,500 rolls at 20c.@21c., currency.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet and weak in price at $1 10@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 40 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw has been inactive at from 80c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been moderately sought after within the range of from 8c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ ℔. Receipts, 119 bales; exports, 300 bales.

MOLASSES—The main call has been for old and new crop Cuba Muscovado, of which about 1,400 hhds. old and new crop have been purchased, the new crop, in part, at from 33½c.@38c. ⅌ gallon, and the old on private terms. Of Porto Rico, 38 hhds. new crop were placed, in lots, at from 56c.@60c.; and of New-Orleans, 150 bbls. at from 55c.@68c. ⅌ gallon. Market quoted rather weak as to price, particularly for other than the choicer qualities. We quote: Porto Rico at from 30c.@55c. for old, and 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@35c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@40c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@72c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Strained Resin has been dull, though available from yard, at $2 70 ⅌ 280 ℔s. The better grades of Resin have been in fair demand and firm, with further sales reported of 850 bbls., in lots, at from $3@$5 75 for low No. 1 to Pale, ⅌ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 3,529 bbls.; exports, 3,522 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine was sold to the extent of 210 bbls., in lots, on the basis of 52½c. for merchantable, ⅌ gallon; market weak. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 52½c.@54c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominal. Resin, $2 65@$8 50 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 45@$2 50. Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OIL-CAKE—Sales 50 tons City at $39 62½, gold, ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and heavy, on the basis of 14½c.@14¾c. in bulk; 18¾c.@19c., in shipping order here, and 18c. in shipping order at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 800 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a dull and weak market. Lower Road deliveries were quoted at $4 20@$4 35, and Upper at $4 25, ⅌ bbl. Refined has been depressed and unsettled, with increasing offerings, and very little call from any source. In the local market the prevalent quotations for Standard White, early delivery, were 24½c.@24¾c., though a cargo of 4,000 bbls. was rumored sold as low as 24c.; and for April and May delivery, 5,000 bbls. were reported sold at 25c. ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, on private terms, the nominal quotations having been 23¾c. bid, and 24c. asked; and equal to 3,000 bbls. May delivery, at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were [illegible] bbls. The export clearances hence have been 4,462 bbls. for Antwerp; 4,733 cases for Gibraltar and orders, and 100,000 gallons for Malta. Refined Oil, in cases, has been inactive since our last, at from 30c.@31c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet and nominal at 11½c.@12c. in shipping order; [illegible]@15c., in cases, and 11½c.@[illegible] in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted less attention, and prices have shown less firmness, though the actual changes have not been important; sales have been reported, since our last, of 850 bbls., at $21 75@$22 for New Mess; $21@$21 25 for Old Mess; $19@$19 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $20 25@$20 50 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery there was a moderately active inquiry noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $22@$22 12½, chiefly at $22, seller April; $22, seller May, and $22 seller May and June; sales, 4,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in some demand within the range of 9c.@9½c. for City. Cut-meats have been quite moderately sought after at yielding rates; sales have been reported of 180 pks., at 11½c.@14½c. for Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon has been in demand at uniform prices; sales 575 boxes at 10½c.@11c. for Long Clear; 10½c.@10¾c. for Short Rib; 10½c. for Cumberland, and 10½c. for Bellies. Lard has been less sought after, closing weak and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 575 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 12c.@13½c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 12¾c. for new Western Steam, and 13⅛c.@13¼c. for City, ⅌ ℔. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March at 12¾c., seller April at 13c., and seller May at about 13⅛c. ⅌ ℔. Beef has been in limited supply and fair request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $10@$13 for Plain Mess; $13@$16 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in request at $22@$26 for Prime Mess, $28@$31 50 for Indian Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 230 tcs. Beef Hams rule dull at $28@$31 50 for large and job lots, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls. Butter has been quiet at about former rates, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@40c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c., the day's receipts were 1,556 pks. Cheese has been in request and steady at from 8c.@16½c., as extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been [illegible] boxes. The Week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice, thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day, are 7,935 pks., being heavy for the period of the season, and illustrative of the blunder of the late operation for a rise, based on a computed shortage of stock. Extra fine qualities of Butter are never plenty, but now are unusually scarce, and such are in demand at full prices, while the market for every other grade and quality is dull and heavy, with a downward tendency in prices. The mild weather now prevailing, and the anticipation of the new crop, which, however, cannot be fairly in market before April, causes buyers to be wary, and to take goods sparingly. We do not quote the stuff, of which a few pks. are now daily received, under the name of New Butter, as we do not consider it a merchantable commodity, but some parties do buy it at from 30c.@40c. ⅌ ℔. The market closes heavily at our unchanged quotations:

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
State, half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Common and White Western and State Stock, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Canada, fair to prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Roll Butter, prime, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]
Roll Butter, ordinary, ⅌ ℔	[illegible]

The total receipts of Cheese for the week are [illegible] boxes. The market is quiet, but firm, with a fair demand prevailing for local and coastwise trade at quotations, while exporters are in market, but bearing vigorously and insisting on lower prices than holders are disposed to accept. Our quotations are unchanged:

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ ℔	16 @17
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ ℔	14½@15½
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ ℔	12½@13½
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ ℔	8 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ⅌ ℔	16 @17
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ ℔	12½@15½
Western, fair to good, ⅌ ℔	13 @14
Western, ordinary, ⅌ ℔	10 @11½

SEEDS—Clover has been quiet, but held with confidence, at from 11c.@12½c. for good to prime samples, ⅌ ℔.; sales, 450 bags. Nothing new in Timothy. Of Calcutta Linseed, further sales of 3,500 bags have been reported at $2 30, gold, ⅌ bushel, of 56 ℔s., short credit.

SUGARS—There has been a decidedly more active inquiry for Raw, mainly for refining grades, at a shade better prices, the market closing firmly, on reduced offerings. Sales, 2,700 hhds. New-Orleans, Martinique, Cuba, and Demerara at 7¾c.@11¾c., chiefly at 9¼c.@9¾c., and 2,140 boxes Havana, part at 8¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 8¾c.@9c. for new and old; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¼c.@9¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¼c.@10⅜c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9¾c. ⅌ ℔. Refined have been in more demand at from 10¼c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly at 9c. for Prime; also 51,000 ℔s. Stearine at 13c.@13¼c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at lower prices, with sales reported since our last of 350 bbls. at 92c.@92½c. for iron-bound pks. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 599 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been fairly active in the line of grain engagements, mainly for British ports, by steam, at lower rates for London, for which the supply of room was more liberal, two steamers having been placed on the berth, for general cargo direct. The Cotton movement was not as free, though rates were without material change. The offerings of Provisions were light and rates favored shippers. There was a less confident inquiry for vessels on charter, particularly in Cotton and general cargo lines. Some bidding was noted for vessels for the grain trade, but at figures which were not satisfactory to ship-owners. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 1,100 bales Cotton, part by steam at 5-16d. ⅌ ℔.; 7,500 bushels Grain by steam at 8d. ⅌ bushel; 500 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ⅌ tierce; a small lot of Oak Staves at 50s.; also a ship, of about 1,300 tons register, (now on the way from London,) with equal to about 3,900@4,000 bales Cotton at ¼d., or, if to the Continent, at 11-16d. ⅌ ℔. For London, 55,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, mainly by steam, at 8¼d.@7d. ⅌ bushel, part via Havre, but including 7,500 bushels Wheat by sail, on private terms; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 550 tcs. Beef, by steam, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ tierce, and 50 hhds. Tallow at 32s. 6d. ⅌ ton; also, a ship of 1,280 tons register, and the British steam-ships *Camilla* and *Saide*, placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, by steam, 5,000 bushels Corn at 7d. ⅌ bushel, with some Tallow at 30s. and Lard at 35s. ⅌ ton. For Havre, by steam, 2,000 bales Cotton at 1c., gold, ⅌ ℔., and 50 tons Provisions at 35s. ⅌ ton; also, the British steam-ship *Avon*, for general cargo, on private terms. For Bremen, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 30s. ⅌ hhd. For Stettin a British brig, now at Baltimore, with a cargo of Resin from Wilmington, at 4s. 6d. ⅌ 280 ℔s. and primage. For Aspinwall a British bark, with about 300 tons Coal, from Baltimore, at $5 50 ⅌ ton.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1871.

Trade in Live Stock was quite small this forenoon. No quotations in horned Cattle. Veals in demand at from 11c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., quality inferior. Sheep firm at 6½c.@8c. ⅌ ℔. Hogs improved, yet little effected. Prices were 7⅛c.@7¼c. ⅌ ℔., live weight. Dressed Hogs not quoted up to 11 A. M.

SALES TODAY.

At the Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market MCGRAW & REID sold 17 Calves, weight 2,680 ℔s., at 11c. ⅌ ℔.; 3 Calves, weight 300 ℔s. at 13c. ⅌ ℔. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 37 Sheep, Canadas, weight 7,150 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.

At the Fortieth-street Hog Market F. LEACH sold 100 Sheep, average weight 75 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 6½c. ⅌ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

The gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Market for the week ending March 15, 1871, were 100 Sheep and 9,945 Hogs.

The gross arrivals at the Weehawken Yards for the week ending March 13, 1871, were 1,920 head of horned Cattle, 4,705 Sheep, and 112 Horses—arrived in 140 cars.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAR. 16, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, McVicker, and Miss Pateman.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Ringgold, Marlowe, Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Sefton and Miss Tracy.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
G. L. RICHELIEU, (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. G. L. Fox and Misses Ada Harland and Lillie Eldridge.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
A SILENT PROTECTOR, Sketches, &c. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lingard.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
RIGOLETTO.(German opera.) Leading character by Mrs. Lichtmay.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
GRAND SCHOOL FESTIVAL. Artists: Miss Henrietta Beebe, Miss G. Ridgway, Messrs. Poznanski, E. C. Fisher, and chorus by school children.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The French Government has prepared a new Army law requiring all Frenchmen to serve three years in the regular army and a similar length of time in the reserves....There is said to be nothing threatening in the present attitude of the malcontents of Montmartre. To-day is the last day allowed them for returning home, and the authorities are determined to enforce obedience....Arrangements are in progress for the representation of France at the exhibition of 1871 at London and Florence....The Austrian and Portuguese Ministers to the French Republic presented their credentials yesterday. Denmark and Sweden have recognized the Republic. ....The report of a pestilence at Versailles is contradicted....There is a report of unofficial negotiations for the retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine to France....Serious disturbances at Paris about the middle of Lent are predicted.... Emperor WILLIAM is expected at Berlin today. ....VON GOEBEN's army is on the way to take the position assigned to it in the new German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine....In the Austrian Reichsrath yesterday there was a discussion on the prohibition of peace celebrations at Vienna, in which anxiety was expressed that friendship for Germany might not endanger the individuality of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy....The London *Times* regards the Fenian reception here as discreditable to all parties concerned....It is again reported that NAPOLEON will soon set out for Chiselhurst.... The Italian Government requires an extraordinary credit of 200,000,000 lires to complete the armament of the country....The Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved of the guarantee for the Roman Bishops.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bills repealing the duties on salt and coal were read a second time. Several new bills were introduced, one of which provides for mail steam-ship lines to foreign countries, and another grants land for a railroad from Columbia River Oregon, to Salt Lake. A bill was also introduced giving additional bounty to the widow, children, or father or mother of any soldier killed in the service. The resolution limiting business to legislation on Southern disorders was laid aside, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill made the first business. The Senate adjourned at 1½ o'clock.

In the House, on motion of Mr. WOOD, a resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of acquiring Lower California. A large part of the day was spent in taking the vote on motions to adjourn, and in other filibustering operations to prevent legislation. The question of appointing the Standing Committees was brought up but nothing decided in the matter. Mr. BUTLER made an attempt to get a bill for the protection of life and property in the South before the House, but was prevented by objections, as no notice of its introduction had been given. Mr. PETERS, of Maine, offered a resolution authorizing an investigation of Southern affairs by a Special Committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Speaker, and to report in December. This was adopted under the operation of the previous question, by a vote of 126 to 64, and the Committee was appointed, consisting of seven Republicans and six Democrats. A resolution fixing the 20th inst. as the day of final adjournment was adopted by a vote of 117 to 71.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate were one by Mr. TWEED to incorporate the Washington Market Company of New-York, and one by Mr. GENET to authorize the Bleecker-street Railroad Company to extend their tracks. The bill was passed authorizing the construction of a Pneumatic Under-ground Railroad in New-York. In the Assembly Mr. GOODRICH made an effort to cause instructions to be given to the Railroad Committee to report on the Erie Railway Directors' Classification bill, but the motion was lost—56 to 60. The Governor returned, with objections, the bill to allow the Supervisors of Westchester County to refund taxes where improperly levied since 1861, on the ground that the bill is understood to refund taxes paid by certain corporations during the war, without contest or protest, and he objects to reopening the cases in this way. The veto was sustained. A bill was reported to facilitate steam navigation on canals by inviting and rewarding invention on the subject. The bill to abolish tolls on roads and bridges in Newton and Flushing, Queens County, was passed.

GENERAL.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Feb. 29, by way of Lisbon, March 15, say the Brazilian Ministry has resigned. Señor PARANHOS will probably form a new Cabinet. The revolution in Montevideo still continued.

The evidence in the impeachment trial of Gov. HOLDEN closed on the 14th. Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM opened with an argument for the prosecution yesterday, speaking four hours. He will be followed by Messrs. BOYDEN and SMITH for the defense, and Hon. THOMAS BRAGG will close on Saturday for the prosecution. The vote will be taken next week.

The election returns from New-Hampshire came in slowly yesterday, and did not, according to a Concord dispatch, change the estimate already given.

The Assembly Railroad Committee yesterday postponed for another week the hearings on the Erie Directors' Classification bill, on the pretense of meeting the Senate Committee in the New-Hamburg investigation, although the session of the Joint Committee continued only half an hour.

The trial of FILKINS for the Albany express robbery closed yesterday by a verdict of guilty of robbery in the first degree, and the sentence of the prisoner to imprisonment in the Clinton State Prison for twenty years at hard labor.

At St. Carroll, Iowa, yesterday morning, B. B. TERRY, a lumber merchant, shot and killed his wife, set fire to his house, and then shot himself dead. He married his wife in the East only last October. He was much given to drink.

Mr. DAY KIMBALL, of the firm of FAULKNER & KIMBALL, of Boston, and President of the Atlas Bank of that city, died, yesterday, of injuries received a few days since by falling through the hatchway of his store.

The Boston *Journal* says if all accounts are true, it is the intention of the friends of Gen. BUTLER to place his name before the Republican Convention for Governor. Gen. BUTLER is not committed, as yet, to this proposition, though he does not treat the suggestion with indifference.

A joint committee of the New-Jersey Legislature is proposed to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company, and report to the next session of the Legislature.

The new paid Fire Department of Philadelphia went into operation yesterday, and the officers were sworn in and the new employes assigned to the various companies.

The Republicans of Camden, N. J., have elected their Mayor under the new City Charter by 143 majority. They have also elected a Recorder and a majority of the members of the Common Council and Chosen Freeholders.

The conference of leading citizens of Charleston, S. C., with Gov. SCOTT, on the 14th inst., on the subject of the disturbances in Chester and York Counties, resulted in the Governor withdrawing the State arms from the negro militia. Perfect quiet now reigns in both counties.

What Do You Want?

There are Republicans who have nursed their grievances so assiduously as to find cause for great rejoicing in the Democratic victory in New-Hampshire. It is, they say, a good lesson for Gen. GRANT—it will bring him to his senses, &c., &c. Well, now, it is very convenient to have a scapegoat at a time like this, and who so fitting to be made use of in that way as the President? There he is in a conspicuous position, and it is the simplest thing in the world to make him responsible for everything that goes wrong. It is doubly convenient because it saves you, who make the charges, from taking any blame to yourself. As for the justice of the course, who thinks of doing President GRANT justice? No, no—it suits the whim of many Republicans far better to charge him with all kinds of offenses, and to read those generous and manly attacks upon his father, his wife, and all who belong to him, which are prepared from time to time by the professional libelers of the Press, and which pass muster in these days for political criticism.

If President GRANT is "all wrong" at this particular crisis, where is your man who is "all right?" Bring him out. Let us have a look at him. Why make him a "dark horse?" Nobody wants to prevent you "saving the country." If you have got anybody stowed away in the background who can reconcile the discordant sections of the Republican Party, and give to each section all that it demands, for pity's sake let us know who he is. Where is your one man who is to-day more entitled to the confidence of the country than this much-abused President—whom you first dragged from a post with which he was well satisfied to make President, and whom you then proceeded to scold, misrepresent, and abuse? Politics is a practical business, not a jack-o'lantern, to be pursued by fanatics, sentimentalists, and "soreheads," with the public at their heels. We must have some man at the head of affairs, and not an abstraction hatched by *doctrinaires*. Now where are you going to find a man—you Republicans who go about raving at Gen. GRANT—likely to do all that you require of him? Why, if you could produce such a man by evolution, or natural selection, or any other device of the philosophers, you would be pelting him with mud before six months were over. "It is all President GRANT's fault." Very good—then of course you have some policy to suggest which would restore harmony and enthusiasm to the Republican ranks? Let us hear what it is.

WENDELL PHILLIPS speaks first. What does he take to be the panacea for all our troubles? Here you have it, red-hot from the *National Standard* of this week: "Nothing short of shooting half a dozen Southern millionaires at the drum-head will awe the Kuklux into submission." Mr. PHILLIPS prints this new remedy in capital letters, but it looks to us sufficiently fierce in ordinary type. And again he talks of sweeping "rebellion with the besom of utter destruction and leave it no ruler but the sword until every now living white man is in his grave." Mr. PHILLIPS puts no commas in this sentence, nor do we, for it is clearly meant to be read in a breathless manner. Now is this the magic policy which would have prevented New-Hampshire going Democratic? The New-York *Evening Post*—as thorough-going a Democratic paper as you will meet with anywhere—vows that even the comparatively moderate measure, introduced into Congress for the restoration of order at the South, would "fall with the certainty of doom that always falls on madness in power." A charming sentence, although we cannot pretend to say what it means—except that WENDELL PHILLIPS' specific would not take with the *Post*. So here we have the doctors quarrelling over the patient, and protesting that each other's prescriptions would be certain to put him out of the world. Republicans are everywhere wrangling about the differences which they have created for themselves, and then they go shouting at the President, and tell him that it is all his fault they are living like dogs, whose nature it is, as we know on the very best authority, to bark and bite.

Let those Republicans who are clamoring for the "impeachment" of GRANT and the dissolution of their party, come out plainly and tell us what it is they want. If you don't like the President's policy, why don't you suggest a better one?—not on a single point only, mark you, but upon the entire range of questions with which a man in the President's position is necessarily required to deal. It is easy enough to keep on nagging at a public officer; but can you produce a policy better than that which he is pursuing? If not, the best thing you can do is to lock yourself up in a room and have your minister come and talk to you, or read you a few chapters out of some good book, or else you had better fight it out with your own shadow, and not go forth like a prophet of evil into the public streets, wringing your hands and tearing your hair, and calling out for "more gore" and a few Southern heads,—as Mr. PHILLIPS does for instance,—by way of freshening things up a bit.

The Trick in the Tax Levy—A Few Facts for the "Evening Post" and Peter Cooper.

When the new Tax bill is made law, there will be a great saving of money to the Tweed Administration, for it will thus escape from the necessity of subsidizing the Legislature. But the public will derive no advantage from the change. Within a brief period the old system of cash payment for "jobs," through direct mention in the annual Tax Levy, has been abandoned in favor of the "credit system," and the issuing of "revenue bonds." Already the schemes for which the wholesale manufacture of these obligations have been authorized are almost innumerable. The Controller has been empowered, at the present session of the Legislature, to issue these bonds to an unlimited amount upon receiving directions from WILLIAM M. TWEED, as the Commissioner of Public Works. The money is to enable that officer to build viaducts, and to lay out roads from the lakes owned by him individually in Westchester and Putnam Counties to this City—the estimated cost of these "improvements" being three million dollars. To purchase Croton water pipe (under the direction of WILLIAM M. TWEED) further bonds are to be issued to the amount of $1,300,000.

On application of the Park Commission, of which PETER B. SWEENY is President, another batch is authorized, the interest upon which is not to exceed $100,000 per annum, which, at six per cent., is $1,750,000. To provide for paving One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, the Controller is to issue bonds for $250,000. The new Court-houses up-town and the proposed City Prison are to be paid for by a further issue. The amount cannot be stated accurately, but it is carefully estimated at $1,400,000. How many of these obligations will be required to pay up the subscription which is proposed to be laid upon the City to defray the expense of building the Quick Transit Road, (for which capitalists are willing to pay millions,) is not known, but the names of the majority of the corporators show that the number will not be few. In addition to the above jobs, it is notorious in Albany that several other schemes are on foot directing the Controller to issue bonds for millions of dollars, prominent among which is one more appropriation to finish (?) the new Court-house. Then, again, there are a number of unfinished jobs for which bonds were directed to be issued by the Tax Levy of 1870. For instance, Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED was authorized to increase the supply of water, and to call for bonds for that purpose for five hundred thousand dollars. For telegraph wires for the Fire Department, bonds were ordered for four hundred thousand dollars. The Controller was also given general authority to settle the liabilities of the late Street Department, (run by Mr. TWEED,) as well as the late Croton Aqueduct Board, by issuing revenue bonds. The amount issued or required to be issued, cannot be stated, as the Controller does not report; but the glittering diamonds, fast horses, and gorgeous equipages of those who raise and spend the money may suggest the amount.

In addition, bonds were to be issued for an untold amount for the rebuilding of the public docks, and upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Docks; for $1,000,000 for the Brooklyn Bridge, in which corporation WM. M. TWEED is Chairman of the Executive Committee. Besides this, the Controller was directed to issue bonds to pay all debts which might be adjudged due against the County by the Mayor, Controller, and the President of the former Board of Supervisors (WILLIAM M. TWEED.) The amount cannot be stated, as the Controller has not reported. Now is it not apparent that any real attempt at economy would result in cutting down the amount of these bonds directed to be issued?

Yet the only check that is proposed to be put upon this almost unlimited power of running the City into debt, is a provision contained in the act that bonds shall not be issued "except by the concurrence and authority" of those distinguished reformers, Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and CONNOLLY. So long as the credit of the City remains in its present condition, any officer authorized by law to issue City bonds can raise as much money as he desires, and if the present bill is passed, there is no reason why the taxes could not be reduced to one per cent. or even lower, so long as through their hirelings at Albany the Ring can procure the passage of a law "directing" the issuing of these bonds for such purposes and upon such occasions as they may see fit.

The economy of this arrangement may be manifest to Mr. SANDS and other "eminent citizens," but it is not so plain to the public. Other classes of the community at whom this bill is directed are the contractors and all dealers with the City. Everybody knows that there are large arrearages of debts due by both City and County. The claims arising out of the Croton Aqueduct Department, as well as the late Street Commissioners' Department, remain unsettled. In addition, there are judgments constantly being recovered against the City upon claims of all kinds, honest and dishonest.

No provision for any of these appears upon the face of this precious bill, but when taken in connection with the existing laws relative to "revenue bonds," it will be seen that all the claimants are placed at the absolute mercy of the Ring. In fact, by the provision that no bonds shall be issued for the payment of these debts without the concurrence of three of the parties named in the act, the Ring have really had their operations legalized, and the payment of their "percentages" made compulsory. They even have the boldness to deprive the creditors of the City of the aid of the law, by providing that "no judgment shall be paid unless an appropriation has been made therefor," which, under the act, they alone can make. The inhabitants of the City are, therefore, asked to surrender all their rights and liberties into the hands of men known to be unscrupulous and dishonest. The whole move is simply a shrewd device to prevent any City creditor obtaining his dues without paying tribute to the Ring, to prevent any one of the four making a "private rake," and to delude "eminent citizens" into the belief that they are escaping taxation, while the City debt is being piled up without limit.

The German Occupation of Paris.

The German Army, to the number of 30,000, entered Paris, as agreed, on March 1, and the accounts of the event are now before us, giving in detail what had previously been shadowed forth by the telegraph. The conquerors did not march into Paris with banners flying and bands playing, but "in a heavy, monotonous manner suited to the occasion." It appears that on the previous night disturbances did occur, as reported by cable, in various parts of the city. Not only were barricades erected at Belleville and La Chapelle, but heavy naval guns were mounted there. A powder magazine at Villette had been pillaged by the mob on Feb. 27, so that they were well provided in that respect; and, on the 28th, a crowd at the Bastile paraded ominously with some mortars they had seized in the Place Wagram. Meanwhile, the huge statues in the Place de la Concorde—close by the Arc de Triomphe, where the Prussian entrance was to be made—were heavily vailed with crape, and along the line of march similar funereal decorations were displayed.

Still, there was no disturbance, or next to none. At about 8½ o'clock on the morning of March 1, the first Uhlan peeped through the iron-clad Arc de Triomphe. He gazed on a city as silent as the grave. The streets were deserted, and hardly even a cab was traveling about them. Presently other Uhlans came, and afterward the main body of the occupying force. It appears, however, after all, that they did not pass under the Arch, but down the Avenue des Champs Elysées. By this road the column proceeded, without halting, as far as the Palais de l'Industrie. Few Parisians were to be seen anywhere, and "not a cry was uttered, nothing was heard but the regular cadence of the men and horses marching along in front of deserted-looking houses and closed shops." Some gamins chaffed the troops feebly here and there, half under their breaths, and were smiled on grimly in return. A man asked a Prussian for some cigars, and was immediately set upon and soundly thrashed by his fellows for his pains. An old woman who sold cakes and lemonade to the invaders was compelled to shut up her shop by indignant patriots. This was the kind and extent of the violence seen, and even the Germans, themselves appear to have been surprised by the apathetic character of their reception.

No newspaper, with the single exception of the *Officiel Journal*, was published in Paris on the morning of the occupation. Perhaps if fresh numbers of the *Mot d'Ordre* of ROCHEFORT, of the black-bordered *Vengeur*, or of VALLE's *Cri du Peuple*, had been thrown into the hands of the populace that day, matters would have been less peaceful. Yet the shop-windows in some quarters were filled with stimulating pictures—some of a kind which it might be supposed the authorities would have suppressed on the occasion. One of these, a powerful and conspicuous sketch, depicts the Emperor WILHELM and Count BISMARCK "galloping at full speed and urging on Death, who, mounted on a skeleton horse, rides between them, scythe in hand; the ground over which they have passed being strewn with corpses, while burning towns light up the lurid sky." A companion picture to this also introduces the German Monarch and his Minister, but between them, instead of Death, is NAPOLEON III., the whole three being arrayed in white surplices, and chained by the neck to stakes. In front of them lie piles of rotting dead and mutilated wounded; and mingled with these are crowds of famine-stricken women and children who, in the words of a correspondent, are "victims of a war designed on the one hand to consolidate a parvenue dynasty, and on the other to place the Imperial Crown on the head of a pious fanatic." A striking personification of Paris is also much talked of,—a female figure in mourning, armed with a Chassepot and a sword bayonet, on guard at the ramparts, while Mont Valerien is seen in the background, with a balloon soaring away above.

Two arguments were used with the Parisians which appear to have had a conclusive pacificatory effect. One of these was that the Germans expected and wished to be fired upon in order to have an excuse for pillaging the city. Citizens, therefore, went about ceaselessly before the occupation advising each other to be calm, and so to disappoint the wish of the enemy. Again, by way of soothing the people, it was everywhere promulgated that the entry was not the consequence of a capitulation, but simply one of the conditions of an armistice. The Germans entered, it was declared, strictly by permission, and only in certain numbers, for an assigned time. This notion was confirmed in a degree by the prudence of the German leaders. The Emperor WILHELM reviewed the column of occupation in the morning, on the race-course at Longchamps—a pageant described as magnificently imposing—but he did not, personally, enter the unfortunate city in triumph, and seems to have imposed great delicacy and forbearance on those who did. At the last moment only, and when it was clear that he could go into Paris with perfect safety, the Emperor announced his purpose to abstain from doing so. The resolution was creditable to his sense and feeling.

A Ship Without a Captain.

The singular and fatal accident by which the steam-ship *Europa*, from Glasgow, lost at once its Captain and first and third mates, is almost unparalleled in the history of ocean navigation. It often happens that men and officers alike are swept overboard, but a steamer is rarely deprived by one unlucky wave of its chief administrative forces. The *Europa* was fortunate in possessing a second mate who proved himself equal to the trying emergency. Mr. FINLAY has deserved well of the traveling public, and of the Company which employs him. He has already been publicly thanked by the passengers of the *Europa*, and ought to receive some more substantial acknowledgment from the owners of the line.

Second mates are not always so capable as Mr. FINLAY. When the ship *Orion*, not long since bound to New-York from the Chincha Islands, lost her Captain and first officer very much as the *Europa* did, the second mate turned out to be a man of very different calibre. The men at the wheel had been swept overboard, the wheel with them, the sails were torn to ribbons, and the ship, without a helm, and wallowing in the trough of the sea, threatened every instant to founder. In this critical situation the second mate was paralyzed by the danger, and went below. One of the crew at once assumed command, succeeded in lashing the tiller and bringing the ship's head to the sea, and securing obedience by sheer force of courage and capacity, took the vessel safely into Montevideo. It was there discovered that he had a master's certificate, but for some unknown reason had chosen to ship as a common sailor. His reward was hardly proportioned to his desert, for, being an Englishman, the American Consul at the post in appointing new officers would not take the responsibility of making him even a second mate. He finished the voyage as he began, before the mast.

Mr. FINLAY's merit we trust to see more appropriately recognized. And while they are on the subject, it might be well for the Directors to examine whether this sad accident was not at least facilitated by the build of the *Europa*. Many of our ocean steamers are so narrow in beam as to be peculiarly liable to such disasters, from want of buoyancy, and consequent sluggishness in topping the waves. Into the problem of naval construction, there enter many elements conflicting and difficult of reconciliation, and it may be long before we shall be able to combine the maximum of speed with the maximum of comfort and safety. In such misfortunes as the one we have been considering, there is at once an unpleasant reminder of past failure and a powerful stimulus to future exertion.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

The New-Jersey Legislature enters, this week, upon the tenth of its session, having already exceeded by three weeks the constitutional term of forty days, or six weeks, for which full pay is allowed. It was expected to adjourn this week, but as only about two hundred of some six hundred bills before it have been disposed of, much work still remains to be accomplished. Sessions are hereafter to be held on Fridays, and it is probable that evening sessions will take place until the adjournment, which is now fixed for the 23d or the 30th. Several important railroad matters have, however, been disposed of. In the State Senate, the Erie Company have succeeded in defeating two measures affecting them, and doubtless will prevent the adoption of other bills repealing the legislation of last year, by which they secured some special privileges. The contest between the "Air Line" across the State on the one hand, and its opponents on the other, has been settled by the withdrawal of the bills concerning them, and the National Company will be allowed to avail themselves of local charters, under which they can construct their road across the State in opposition to the old "monopoly." The extension of the Central Railroad branch from Flemington to the Delaware, which had passed the State Senate, was reconsidered, and is still before that body. A bill is also pending to prevent the projected lease of the Camden and Amboy line to the Pennsylvania Central, which has elicited considerable discussion in the columns of the TIMES. In the Assembly, the road from Orange to Newark, in opposition to the Delaware and Lackawanna, was defeated, last week, by the decisive vote of 13 to 33. The proposed extension of the Newark and New-York Railroad, (which is operated by the Central Company,) from Newark to Boundbrook, is still undisposed of, but will probably fail.

Among other important matters adopted are the charter of several State banks at Newark and other localities; resolutions recommending Congress to increase and improve the Life-saving Stations on the New-Jersey coast; the establishment of a State reform school for girls; the defeat of the bill to repeal riparian legislation; the regulation of shad fisheries in the Delaware River; the drainage of the lands in the vicinity of Paterson, as recommended by the geological survey, and matters in reference to the education of children by the State.

Projects are still pending for the annexation of Staten Island to New-Jersey, in case New-York should not assent; the establishment of a railroad commission to prevent imposition upon travelers and the recurrence of accidents; the regulation of tolls upon freights, especially of coal; the removal of the State capital; the holding of a Convention to revise the State Constitution; the payment of a stated salary of $500 to members instead of a per diem; the enactment of a Registry law for cities of 20,000 population and upward; to prevent bribery at elections; to regulate the sale of drugs and poisons; the appointment of inspectors for gas meters; the imposition of a poll-tax upon the newly-made colored citizens; the construction of a new tunnel through Bergen Hill; the establishment of the Weehawken Ferry; the inspection of liquors; a quarantine at Perth Amboy, &c. The bill to authorize townships and wards to decide for themselves as to the licensing of the sale of liquors, known as the "Local Prohibition" act, was defeated by a decisive vote.

The bill to re-district the State for members of the State Assembly was reported last week. Of the eleven districts in the First Congressional District, nine will be decidedly Republican, and two in Salem close and doubtful. In the Second District the Republicans expect to gain one each in Burlington and Monmouth. In the Third, they gain one in Union, and the Democracy lose one each in Hunterdon and Warren, which, each, have one member less. In the Fourth District, one will be gained in Passaic, and the Democracy lose one in Sussex. In the Fifth District, Essex County remains as before, while Hudson gains two members. Of the eight districts in the latter county, the Republicans expect to control four or five.

The entire representation is summarized, by those competent to judge, as follows: Republican—Atlantic, 1; Cape May, 1; Cumberland, 2; Gloucester, 2; Camden, 3; Burlington, 3; Monmouth, 1; Ocean, 1; Mercer, 2; Middlesex, 2; Somerset, 1; Union, 2; Morris, 2; Passaic, 3; Essex, 6; Hudson, 4. Total, 36. Democratic—Monmouth, 2; Burlington, 1; Middlesex, 1; Somerset, 1; Union. 1; Bergen, 2; Morris, 1; Sussex, 1; Hunterdon, 2; Warren, 2; Essex, 2; Hudson, 3. Total, 19. Doubtful—Salem, 2; Essex, 1; Hudson, 1; Mercer, 1. Total, 5.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *Christian Union*, (Mr. BEECHER's paper,) takes what we have no doubt will be considered the sensible view of the Sumner difficulty, when the excitement which his friends have created has a little cooled down. The idea of representing Mr. SUMNER as a weak and uncomplaining martyr is a little too ludicrous to have much effect upon the country. Who carries resentments to so violent an extreme as Mr. SUMNER? Who accused some of his brother Senators of having been corruptly induced to vote for the acquittal of ANDREW JOHNSON? Who was it that proclaimed war to the knife against Mr. FESSENDEN? Mr. SUMNER is the most aggressive man in the Senate, and to talk of anybody "persecuting" him nowadays is absurd. The following just remarks of the *Christian Union* may be commended to the more passionate of Mr. SUMNER's friends:

> "The whole truth, we suppose, lies in this, that, with all his eminent excellences, Mr. SUMNER does not know how to yield anything to others. He does not know how to have a conscience supreme over himself without making it supreme over others. * * * He makes his own convictions the imperious law of other men's; he is apt to regard as personal foes all who do not accept his judgments; he is a poor leader and a worse follower.
>
> It was stated in the debate, in the Senate, that Mr. SUMNER was not in social relations either with the President, or with the Secretary of State. The charge was not denied, it was only met by saying that Mr. SUMNER was at all times ready to confer with Gen. GRANT or Mr. FISH, *on public affairs!* * * * To put a personal enemy of the President at the head of the Committee through which the President is to be in sympathy with the Senate, is as if a gentleman should attach a galvanic battery to the bell-pull of his door, and then marvel that people preferred to transact their business with somebody else! * * * It is feared by some, and hoped by others, that a deadly wound has been given to the Republican Party. If that party has so slender a hold upon the country that a change of a Chairman in a Senate Committee can destroy it, it is time that it be destroyed. But we have no such belief, and have no fears as to its danger. Mr. WILSON spoke with the exaggeration of excited feeling when he declared that ninety in a hundred in the party would be offended by this action. In fact, Mr. SUMNER is not a man to win personal influence among the common people, or to create popular enthusiasm toward himself. The men who will regret this history are the moral and thoughtful men of the party, and such men will revise their first impressions. They will not, at any rate, abandon the party on such slender reasons as the dispossession of a trusted and honored man from a place of influence. This is one of those political whirlwinds to which our politics are subject, whose very violence will make it of short duration."

Mr. "TOM" FIELDS is one of the main agents of the Erie Ring, and is much depended on by JAMES FISK, Jr., to do any work that may be necessary in order to protect the fraudulent Directors from punishment. Mr. FIELDS "objected" again, on Tuesday, to a preliminary resolution designed to bring about the repeal of the infamous "Erie Directors' act," and he will keep on "objecting" as often as FISK and GOULD desire. This is the same FIELDS who brought in a resolution, the other day, for making St. Patrick's Day a legal holiday. Also—and what it concerns the public of New-York most to know—it is the identical Mr. FIELDS who, in conjunction with SWEENY, has now *entire control over the Central Park*, and who is ordering trees to be cut down in every part of the Park. It will be quite obvious to most people that the ally of FISK and GOULD, the man who wants to make St. Patrick the patron saint of the United States, and the obsequious tool of the Ring on all occasions, must be a very fitting person to have unlimited authority over the Central Park.

The "Citizens' Association" has issued another address to the public, congratulating us all on the good local government under which we live. People in the Seventh-avenue and elsewhere, who are being assessed against their will for "poultice pavements," will be glad to learn, on the authority of the Citizens' Association, that every department of the City is honestly managed. Among the changes which have recently taken place, there is one which the Citizens' Association unaccountably forgets to mention—namely, that its Secretary has been taken into the service of the Tweedites, and receives ten thousand dollars a year for putting forward indorsements of the Ring under the name and authority of the Citizens' Association. Where does the money go to which is raised by taxation? Who pockets the twenty-two million dollars? Mr. SANDS says not a word about that—he only knows that he gets ten thousand dollars out of it. *Jam satis.*

It is not very surprising that the *World* should have found out, on good authority, that we are "on the verge of war." The Eighth United States Infantry, numbering, according to the *World*, "nearly, if not quite, one thousand men," has been held in readiness at Governor's Island ever since the sailing of the San Domingo Commission, in case CABRAL should make a hostile demonstration during their stay on the island. It is hardly necessary to say that Gen. MCDOWELL, Commander-in-chief of the Eastern Department, denies all knowledge, either direct or indirect, of any such preparations.

On the tolerably respectable authority of the Manchester *Guardian*, a cable telegram reports that negotiations are in progress with a view to the abandonment by Germany of its new territorial acquisitions of Alsace and part of Lorraine. The news is to the last degree improbable. Germany may or may not find the newly-ceded provinces commercially profitable and easy of national assimilation. It is far from likely, however, that she should have made so sudden a determination to abandon them. Count BISMARCK and the Emperor he serves can at the present moment dispose of the destinies of Germany pretty much as they see fit, but the intensity of popular sentiment enlisted in favor of the annexation of these provinces might be, even for them, difficult to oppose.

The House, yesterday, adopted the only course which seemed to be open to it, in the face of Democratic opposition and Republican dissensions, in reference to disorders at the South. It accepted Mr. PETERS' resolution appointing a select committee of thirteen, with full powers to investigate the present condition "of the late insurrectionary States," and report to the House in December next. The Committee consists of seven Republicans and six Democrats, and even should they fail of unanimity in the recommendations accompanying their report, the data collected during their inquiry will afford a valuable basis for future legislation. If a judicially-conducted inquiry forces home the conviction that the life and property of loyal citizens require, in certain districts of the South, exceptional measures of protection, it will be difficult for Democrats to make party capital out of the legislation that will follow. But what is to become of loyal men at the South between this and next December?

The proceedings in the Legislature at Albany, yesterday, will doubtless be read with much pleasure by the Peter Cooper section of Republicans. TOM. FIELDS warded off, as we have already said, the blow aimed at FISK and GOULD, and further distinguished himself by introducing a resolution rejoicing over the Democratic success in New-Hampshire. TOM FIELDS, recollect, is one of the proprietors of the Central (St. Patrick's) Park. The Tweedites were doomed to disappointment about the new Tax Levy scheme, for one of their supporters was called away from Albany, and as every vote is necessary the machine stuck fast. In the meantime, we hope the public will make themselves acquainted with the substantial objections to the bill, as set forth in these columns. Not that it will signify much, for TWEED can do what he likes at Albany—but still it is desirable that the public should understand what they are likely to get when the new device comes into operation.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MISS NILSSON IN ORATORIO.

"The Creation" was sung at Steinway Hall last evening, in the presence of a very large assemblage. Miss NILSSON, Miss CANISSA, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON and Mr. M. W. WHITNEY were the soloists, the choral work was done by the Mendelssohn Union, and the entertainment was conducted by Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW. A smooth and effective recital of HAYDN's admirable composition resulted from the united endeavors of these artists. Renderings of oratorio have not attained, in this country, to the dignity given them abroad by years of study and practice, and also by a traditional respect, on the part of audiences, for the masterpieces of the school; but some gratitude ought to be felt when an attempt to make "The Messiah" or "The Creation" subjects of performance is resolved upon here, and a little ought to be expressed when the effort is reasonably successful. Miss NILSSON is heard to far greater advantage in the interpretation of HAYDN's music than in that of HANDEL, and it can be said without flattery that her share of yesterday's labors was in every way deserving of her reputation as an eminent lyric artist. The brief recitatives were delivered with exceeding intelligence, sentiment and variety of expression, and the well-know airs were superbly executed. "With Verdue Clad" and "On Mighty Pens" are the numbers in question, and the singing of the last named is to be especially referred to because of the sudden introduction of the high C into the first bars of the air—an innovation affording an instant's estimate of the compass and power of her voice—and because of the facile delicacy of her recital of the florid passages following. Abundant evidences of appreciation marked the close of each of these important contributions to the concert, and a recognition of the good qualities of the singers co-operating with the lady was also frequently proved. Mr. Mr. SIMPSON and Mr. WHITNEY are both identified with oratorio, and have become worthy representatives of it. Mr. SIMPSON's even tenor is used with method and care, and the spirit in which he fills his part is that of a student and worshiper of the score. Mr. WHITNEY has a voice of vast range and force, both of which attributes were fully displayed last night. The rather ungrateful task of appearing almost at the end of the oratorio was assigned to Miss CANISSA, who sang the concerted pieces with Mr. WHITNEY, nominally allotted by the composer to Adam and Eve, and who was welcomed to the concert-room after a long absence in consequence of illness. The meritorious character of the chorus business only needs reaffirmation, and the fact that the orchestra was in available condition demands no more detailed assurance. The same performance will be repeated at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, on Friday evening. A matinée here on Saturday, and an evening concert on Wednesday will terminate the series begun on Tuesday.

ITALIAN OPERA.

We have reason to believe that a season of Italian opera of four weeks' duration will begin, at the Academy of Music, toward the close of April next. The four leading artists are to come from Havana, where they are now delighting large audiences. The *tenore di forza* is Signor VILLANI, the *tenore di grazia* is Signor CAROSELLI, the soprano is Mme. IDA VISCONTI, the contralto is Mlle. HIMELA. Signor ORLANDINI is to be the baritone of the troupe.

SCHOOL FESTIVALS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The school festivals to be held under the direction of Mr. HARLEY NEWCOMB, take place at the Academy of Music on this (Thursday) and Friday evenings, and for a matinée on Saturday at 3 o'clock at the same place. It is understood that the proceeds will be employed for the benefit of German and French orphan children, although we are not advised through what channel the funds are to be directed. The artists who are to assist in these festivals are Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, Mr. J. POZNANSKI, (pianist,) Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, Mr. I. B. POZNANSKI, (violinist,) and Mr. E. C. FISHER, of Boston, organist. We are told some six hundred children will assist in the choruses, and do not doubt a pleasurable entertainment awaits all who go on these occasions to enjoy it. Tickets and reserved seats may be had at SCHIRMER's.

ALBANY.

The Democracy Bending its Back to the Burden—It Assumes the Responsibility for all the Erie Corruptions, Moral, Social and Political—The Tax-Levy Scheme—Three per Cent. to be Substituted for Two per Cent.—A Democratic Bedlam in the Assembly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 15, 1871.

The Democratic Party, as represented in the Legislature, has at last put itself distinctly and deliberately on record as the protector and defender of what the *World* and the Brooklyn *Eagle* have pronounced "the great scandal of the age." The Erie Railroad Ring, with all its robberies and usurpations, with its legislative bribery and its judicial corruption, with its demoralizing influence upon national credit and upon public morals, with its Mephistopheles Gould and its Don Juan Fisk, is hereafter to be "carried" as part and parcel of the legitimate baggage of New-York Democracy. The position thus taken by the Democrats in the Legislature was forced upon them in this wise: At the opening of the Assembly, this morning, Tom Fields moved to dispense with the third reading of bills—the first business in order after reading the journal—and that the House take up the regular order of business, and continue therein until it had completed the first four orders—being the "presentations of petitions," "reports of standing committees," "reports of select committees," and "messages from the Governor." Mr. Goodrich moved, as an amendment to Fields' motion, that the tenth order be included, being "motions and resolutions." He said he wished members to understand that his object was to offer a resolution to move the bill repealing the "Erie Directors' Act" out of the hands of the Railroad Committee, in order that it might be brought to a vote on its merits. It should be stated here, as intimated in my dispatch of yesterday, that since the recess there has been an evident conspiracy on the part of the leading Democrats in the Assembly—aided perhaps by a few mercenary Republicans—to stave off any action on Goodrich's bill and prevent it coming to a vote until the end of the session. All sorts of parliamentary tactics have been resorted, to to avoid reading "motions and resolutions" as a regular order of business, lest Goodrich should get in some resolution affecting the Erie bill, and thus compel members to put themselves on record. This being well understood by every member of the House, the vote on Goodrich's motion to amend Fields' motion so as to include resolutions may be considered, and was considered as a test vote on the repeal of the Directors' act. Owing to the tricks of the opposition, aided on all occasions by the Speaker, it had been found impossible to reach the question in any other way, and although some Democrats may try to persuade their constituents that their vote today was not in reality a vote to sustain the Erie swindlers, yet every person cognizant of the facts knows that it was, and it was so regarded by the whole House. The yeas and nays were demanded on Goodrich's motion and the gratifying result showed that every Republican member present voted for it, while every Democrat except two voted against it. These two Democrats were Sarles Drew, of Putnam County, and Sanford R. Ten Eyck, of Seneca. The following is the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Alberger, Alvord, Baker, Barney, Barse, Berry, Bignall, Bolt, Bradford, V. P. Brown, Bunce, P. Burns, Cady, Carman, Chadwick, Delano, Drew, Durfee, Ely, Fisk, C. N. Flenagin, Gifford, Gleason, Goodrich, Graham, Green, Hewitt, J. W. Hill, Husted, J. Johnson, R. Johnson, Knapp, Littlejohn, G. P. Lord, Lynde, McDougal, Mulford, Pahud, Pierce, Pound, Prince, Sanborn, Scribner, Seward, Shepardson, Sniper, Stevenson, Strahan, Sunderlin, Ten Eyck, Tucker, Wade, Wilson, Winans, Woolsey, Wyman.

NAYS—Messrs. Aitken, Banker, Bartlett, Baylis, Bennett, Blair, J. Brown, Buck, Buckley, D. Burns, Campbell, Carey, Chambers, Cole, Connelly, Conselyea, Cook, Coon, Coyle, Curtis, Decker, Fields, Flagg, Flecke, Frear, Fuller, Griffin, Haver, Hayes, D. B. Hill, Howe, Howell, Irving, Jacobs, Joy, Kelly, Kraack, G. D. Lord, Loutrel, Madigan, Montanye, Moseley, Mulhall, Murphy, Nachtmann, Nelson, Nicholas, Oakley, O'Neill, Randall, Ransom, Ray, Roche, Speaker, Sweet, Van Steenburgh, Wainwright, Waterbury, Weed, Wiley.

PASSAGE OF THE TAX LEVY DELAYED.

The Ring Tax Levy scheme, which was ordered to a third reading in the Senate last evening, and was expected to go to its final passage this morning, encountered an unexpected obstacle. Murphy, of Kings, whose absence prevented the consummation of the job last night, was in his seat today, having come up post haste on the train last night, but Morgan, another Democrat, was unfortunately missing, having been suddenly called to Poughkeepsie by sickness in his family. It requires the vote of every Democratic Senator to pass this or any other bill, and these provoking accidents or ailments that call Democratic legislators away from their places, if not providential, are, at any rate, exceedingly vexatious. Sweeny, Connolly and Hall are all here, waiting for the final triumph of their scheme, and the realization of their dreams of imperial sway, and these unexpected hitches in the programme must be very annoying. I am informed that after the bill passes the Senate it is to go to the Lower House, where it is to be permitted to rest a week or ten days, until Tweed gets things properly "fixed" in that body, when it is to be taken up and put through after the Tweed style of legislation—under the gag of the previous question. I am also informed on good authority that it is the design of the Ring to insert an amendment to the bill before it passes the Assembly, which shall extend the two per cent. clause to three per cent. This would be playing a shabby trick upon Peter Cooper, who has pinned his faith solely on the two per cent. clause, but the venerable philanthropist will learn, if he lives many years longer, that the Ring which he has been induced to patronize of late, on the representations of Nathaniel Sands, care as little for his indorsement of their acts as they do for Reddy the Blacksmith's, unless it can be made subservient to their villainous schemes.

A DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.

It is so long since the Democracy have had a chance to crow over an election outside of New-York, that they are perfectly wild today over the result in New-Hampshire. Tom Fields introduced a resolution in the Assembly rejoicing over the news, and containing a gross insult to the Republican Party, which was hailed with cheers by the Democratic members, and the Assembly was turned into a regular bar-room convention of the "unterrified." The Speaker sat in his chair with a silly smirk on his countenance, and allowed the resolution to be read through and the uproar to follow without the slightest attempt to restore order or to maintain the dignity of the House. This, too, after having repeatedly ruled out of order respectful resolutions relating to the legitimate business of the House.

PASSAGE OF THE PNEUMATIC BILL.

Very little was done in the Senate; the "Boss" was not in good spirits, owing to the delay in the Tax Levy bill. The only event of importance was the passage of the Beach Pneumatic Transit bill by a vote of 20 to 10.

PROTECTION OF POOR WOMEN.

A bill was introduced by Senator M. Norton to provide for the protection of the working women of New-York and Brooklyn. Now, whenever this unfortunate class bring actions for wages withheld by ugly employers, in the District Courts of New-York, or the Justices Courts of Brooklyn, the amount sued for, if recovered, is nearly used up in paying lawyers' fees. By this bill, whenever the plaintiff recovers, there shall be allowed, upon all sums of less than $10, $5 as costs, and upon more than $10 recovery, costs of $10.

THE WASHINGTON MARKET COMPANY.

An act to incorporate the Washington Market Company was introduced by Mr. Tweed. It makes R. G. Cornell—who has been here strongly advocating its passage and showing a decided interest in its success—Halsey W. Knapp, Wm. H. Johnson, Richard H. Thorn, Jas. L. Stewart, James Kay, Seaman Lichtenstein and their associates a body corporate under the name of "The Washington Market Company, of the City of New-York," with power to lease, purchase, acquire, hold and convey real estate for terms of years therein in the City of New-York, to erect buildings, docks and other improvements for public market purposes, and to let stalls and stands, to collect rent, &c. The capital stock is to be $1,000,000, with power to increase to $5,000,000. Stock is to be in shares of $100, and not transferable until all calls are paid upon it, unless by forfeit for nonpayment. The Trustees for the first year shall be the persons above named, and they shall have power to increase their number and to elect one of themselves President. The markets are to be subject to such reasonable sanitary rules as the Health officers may direct. The powers of the corporation are general, limited only by the City charter. S.

The Erie Directors' Bill—Another Delay of a Week in the Hearings on a Mere Pretense—Sentiment of the House Railroad Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The adjourned hearing before the Assembly Railroad Committee on the Erie bill, which was to have taken place this afternoon, was still further postponed for one week. The pretext for this adjournment was that the Committee wished to meet the Senate Railroad Committee in the investigation of the New-Hamburg disaster. But the joint Committees were not in session half an hour. A motion to have the hearing this evening was voted down, as was also a motion to have it on Friday. It was simply another trick to stave off action on Goodrich's bill. Mr. Littlejohn and Mr. Weed, two members of the Committee, have always voted against these delays, and are now ready to report the bill favorably, but are prevented by the Chairman and the other members of the Committee who act with him and who compose the majority. Mr. Baker has also generally voted in favor of a speedy report on the bill, and will vote for a repeal of the Directors' act if permitted an opportunity.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—A hearing was set down for to-day before the Assembly Railroad Committee, on the bill introduced by Mr. Goodrich, of Kings County, to repeal the Erie Directors' Classification act. Hon. Lyman Tremain, was present on behalf of the petitioners for the repeal, and A. J. Vanderpoel, of New-York, for the Erie Company. Mr. Irving, of the Committee, moved to adjourn till Wednesday, as the Committee had an engagement to meet the Senate Railroad Committee in a few minutes upon the New-Hamburg disaster investigation, and that the Joint Committee were limited in their time, to report thereon. Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Littlejohn endeavored to have a hearing appointed some time this week, but Mr. Irving's motion prevailed....The Joint Railroad Committee had a session this afternoon on the New-Hamburg disaster, and without taking any further testimony closed the case. They are to meet on Friday to make up a report.

REGULAR RECORD.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 15.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Norton—Amending the charter of the Excelsior Savings Bank, New-York.

By Mr. Graham—Regulating the storage of petroleum and inflammable oils; also, allowing further costs in suits brought by working women; also, amending the charter of the Public Exchange.

By Mr. Woods—Making provision for stenographers in the Circuit Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and special terms of the Supreme Court in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Judicial Districts.

By Mr. Sanford—Amending the charter of Utica.

By Mr. Kennedy—Amending the charter of Syracuse.

By Mr. Scott—Confirming former appropriation made in relation to the Manual Labor School, upon the Tonawanda Reservation.

By Mr. Tweed—Changing the grade of a portion of Ninth-avenue, New-York; also, incorporating the International Employment and Guarantee and Deposit Company of New-York; also, incorporating the Washington Market Company of New-York.

By Mr. Genet—Authorizing the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Company of New-York to extend their tracks.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Eighth Ward Savings Bank, New-Yor ; enabling the Laflin & Rand Powder Company to take stock in other companies; amending the charter of the International Bridge Company; Incorporating the Mechanics' Savings Bank, Brooklyn; amending the charter of the Excelsior Savings Bank, of New-York; amending the act to improve Grand-street, Brooklyn; relative to the conduct and management of the ferry from Bridge-street, Brooklyn, to Chambers-street, New-York; authorizing the construction of a pneumatic underground railroad in New-York.

TWEEDLEDEE.

Mr. Tweed here asked if it was in order to make an inquiry.

The President replied that he supposed it was if it related to the business before the Senate, or to the Senator's personal comfort.

Mr. Tweed said it would not effect his comfort if he could hear something from New-Hampshire. [Laughter.]

GENERAL ORDER.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Authorizing the New-York Guarantee and Indemnity Company to except and execute certain trusts; allowing the Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society to increase its capital stock; incorporating the American Peat Fuel Company; to improve the highways of Flatbush, on the east side of Prospect Park; amending the act relative to jurors, and the appointment of a Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Joy offered the following:

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that a respectful message be sent to the Congressional Committee on Southern Outrages, inquiring what legislation is necessary in order to better secure a Republican form of Government in the State of New-Hampshire, and suggesting the propriety of sending there a few colored troops to prevent a like recurrence in future. Let us have peace.

Ruled out of order.

THE ERIE DIRECTORS' BILL.

Mr. Field moved to lay the order of business on the table so as to take up petitions, and the reports of Committees, and the introduction of bills.

Mr. Goodrich moved to add motions and resolutions: his object being to instruct the Railroad Committee to report on the Erie Railway Directors' Classification bill. The House refused to adopt Mr. Goodrich's motion by 56 to 60.

VETO MESSAGE.

The Governor returned the bill extending the operation of the act providing for relief against illegal taxation in certain counties, with the following message:

To the Assembly:

I return, without my signature, Assembly bill number seventy-one, entitled an act to extend the operation of chapter nine hundred and thirty-eight, of the laws of 1867, being "An Act providing for relief against illegal taxation in the counties of Herkimer, Otsego, Chenango, Onondaga, Saratoga and Fulton, to the County of Westchester.

The bill proposes to extend over the County of Westchester the provisions of chapter 938 of the laws of 1867. This last-mentioned act, approved by my predecessor, gives power to the Supervisors of several counties named therein, viz., Herkimer, Otsego, Chenango, Madison, Onondaga, Saratoga and Fulton, to refund to the parties who paid the same such taxes as they may find to have been improperly levied at any time since the year 1861; and authorizes them to levy the sum so refunded, as a new tax upon the county at large. Subsequently, by chapter 860 of the laws of 1869, the Counties of Herkimer, Otsego and Madison were exempted from the operation of the act of 1867. The cases for which this special provision was made are understood to consist chiefly of claims made by certain corporations for repayment of taxes paid by them during the war, without protest or contest on their part. In one instance, or perhaps more, of a like tax levied in other counties, payment was refused or made under protest, and, after prolonged litigation, the tax was declared to have been improperly laid. Other parties who did not, at the proper time, avail themselves of their privilege to appeal to the Courts, and who did not probably look upon the tax as unfair and oppressive, now seek to have their cases reopened, and to have repaid to them moneys which they have paid without hesitation, and which, with other moneys raised by taxation, have been applied to the support of the State and local Governments.

If the case to which the act of 1867 applied and the proposed bill would apply, were cases of great hardship and practical injustice, there might be some reason for providing an extraordinary remedy by legislative action. As they are not such, I cannot perceive the propriety of reopening now these old reckonings of the share which each tax-payer of the county was, in past years, bound to pay toward the public expenses. The claims which will be put in will be founded, it is understood, upon a construction given by the Courts to the law exempting the securities and public debt of the United States from local taxation. At the time of their levy the taxes now sought to be refunded were almost universally believed to be fair and equitable, the parties themselves, on whom they were levied, paying them without complaint. It is not probable that any of those who now seek relief paid more than their just contribution to the great expenditures of that period; notwithstanding that, since then it has been decided that a certain portion of personal property, including even ready money in the form of legal-tender notes, should have been exempted from all taxation.

The corporations and the shareholders who resisted the State tax, did so successfully under strict construction of law. They were equitably bound to contribute their fair share toward the expenses of the Government. The statute of 1863 provided for a tax on bank and other moneyed corporations on a valuation equal to their capital stock and surplus earnings, less ten per cent. of the surplus. Under this act a litigation arose between Tax Commissioners and certain banks, when capital was invested largely in United States securities, and was decided in favor of the banks.

Then the State passed a law, chapter 97, laws of 1865, designed to reach the shareholders in the banks by taxing the shares as personal property. This law was held invalid in the United States Courts, not because such shares were not taxable, but because of a defect in the law. (See Van Allen vs. The Assessors, 3 Wallace, U. S. Reports, page 573.) This defect was remedied by chapter 761 of the Laws of 1866, under which, while the bank capital is not taxed, the shareholders are, and the validity of this law has not been disputed. Many, if not quite all of the claims now made for repayment of taxes, come from those who paid upon their capital or upon their shares before the law of 1866.

These claims are not, therefore, in my judgment, of a nature to appeal powerfully to our sense of equity. If the claimants had the power at the time to resist in the Courts the payment of a just and equitable tax, and neglected to exert the power, and assert their strict legal rights in the ordinary way and at the proper time, that affords no sufficient excuse for providing now a special tribunal for considering their demands, for reopening and resettling the levies made in good faith years ago, and for levying new burdens on the tax-payers of today, to meet claims which may fairly be objected to now as having become, by the lapse of time, stale. It would be a bad precedent to allow the Board of Supervisors to go back over so long a period to reconsider the acts of their predecessors in this respect, unless in instances of very great and most manifest oppression. When, in consequence of the great expenditures rendered necessary by the war, all tax-payers had to endure unusual burdens, the hardship was certainly not felt so severely by the class who were favored by exemption of part of their property from taxation as by others. While content that this class should have all their legal rights, I do not think we are bound to provide special means for remedying their own neglect to enforce their rights. I therefore return the bill to you in the confident belief that, on reconsideration, you will agree with me that it should not pass into a law. JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The bill was rejected.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Ely—For a free bridge over the Susquehanna at Binghamton.

By Mr. Weed—To legalize executions issued by County Clerks.

By Mr. Howe—Amending the charter of Buffalo.

By Mr. Aitken—To establish conveyances in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

By Mr. D. Burns—Amending the charter of the Excelsior Savings Bank of New-York.

By Mr. Buck—To prohibit the erection of unsafe buildings in the City of New-York.

By Mr. Blair—Regulating the storage of combustible material in New-York.

By Mr. Fields—Incorporating the Orford Hotel Company of New-York.

By the Speaker—To protect persons traveling on Fourth-avenue, New-York.

PASSED.

The bill to abolish tolls on roads and bridges in Newton and Flushing, Queens County, was passed.

Adjourned.

REPUBLICANS IN NEW-YORK.

From the Syracuse Standard.

We are of those who could see no necessity for a reorganization of the Republican Party in the City of New-York. We believe that the present General Committee had the prestige of regularity; we could not discover that it had been guilty of any practices, inconsistent with a strict devotion to and a valid exposition of Republican principles; and we were unwilling that the State Committee should decree the opportunity for graver disorders than have heretofore existed, in an attempt to reconcile differences which were apparently irreconcilable.

But, wisely or unwisely, the State Committee, which undoubtedly has authority for its action, has determined upon a new enrollment of the Republican electors of New-York, and a new organization based upon such enrollment. The duty of Republicans, therefore, is clear. It is to acquiesce in the decision of the Committee. Further opposition would be as factious as it would be fruitless, and would only serve to widen the breach between two rival factions. Of all measures necessary to be taken to secure the ascendancy of the Republican Party, none is more paramount or important than that every step possible should be taken to heal this unfortunate breach. No matter how it has arisen—whether it springs from the rivalries of those high in place or is engendered by the mad strife of lesser functionaries for spoils and power, the necessity for harmony is the one overshadowing fact. If we are to be successful, we must be united.

We believe that no question of principle divides the Republican leaders of New-York. They are agreed upon the principles of the party. They stand upon the same platform. Nothing distracts them save the solution of the problem as to who shall hold the Federal offices. This seem very contemptible to the masses of honest Republicans; but it is evidently of great consequence to the leaders of metropolitan politics. Let the issue be made here, if not weightier matters of dispute can be found. Let the reorganization, properly and legitimately forwarded, determine who shall be the governing power and who shall be entitled to speak to the Administration, on behalf of the party in the City. Let every Republican cordially acquiesce in the policy of the State Committee, and let him undeviatingly walk in the path which has been marked out for him. Under such an arrangement we care not who comes out ahead; but we desire that some organization may be had which is entitled to speak with authority, and which is not liable to be overthrown when any petty politician, not satisfied with its workings, withdraws and sets up a hostile standard, around which he may rally a motley crowd of discontented fellows.

The State Committee once more has interfered in the affairs of the City. They have done that which seemed best to them in the premises. They have doubtless determined honestly, even if unadvisedly. We recognize their right thus to determine, and doubtless the members of the New-York General Committee thus recognize it, if the words of Hon. Horace Greeley, their Chairman, are any indication of their views. The reorganization will be secured. The "bolters" will have every opportunity to show their strength. The "regulars" may demonstrate their power. "Let the best man win." But however the struggle may eventuate, upon whichever banner the eagle of victory may alight, we trust that it may be allowed to remain an undisturbed victory. Let this settle the dispute at once and forever. We are sick of the ever-recurring quarrels of the City placemen. We want harmony in the Metropolis and harmony in the rural districts, and harmony everywhere. There is a common foe to fight; a fact of which our City friends have seemed profoundly ignorant. Let them realize it now and train in the ranks against the enemy, whoever shall be captain of the host. With this spirit animating their hearts we can redeem the State; otherwise it will for years be trampled under the heel of the swollen generals of Tammany Hall.

From the Rochester Democrat.

The State Committee has decided to reorganize the Republican Party in New-York City. We trust this action will receive the cordial acquiescence of Republicans in the Metropolis and elsewhere. The time to discuss its propriety or necessity, or the power of the State Committee in the premises, has gone by. Further opposition would be factious, fruitless and demoralizing to a party which needs nothing so much as harmonious and efficient action. Resistance will only lead to two committees and contesting delegations. The State Committee will only recognize the body of its own creation, and the State Convention will do likewise; for the delegates recognized by the Committee will be placed on the rolls in the first instance, with no probability of their being removed therefrom. We must therefore express our earnest hope that acquiescence will be complete, and that the most earnest co-operation will prevail. Only those can control the new organization who are backed by a majority of the Republicans of the City. The enrollment provided for will undoubtedly be properly conducted; and it is certain that the proposed plan presents, in its material features, a number of improvements upon the present machinery of the party.

The evils which have been apprehended from reorganization can best be avoided now by cordial acquiescence in it; and as such a course is the only one consistent with peace, there should not be so much as a whisper of dissent hereafter. The maintenance of the present Committee would be futile in every respect except one—that of inflicting severe blows upon the Republican Party. Hence there can be no question as to where those will stand who desire the success of the party—they will range themselves by the side of the patriotic Chairman of the present Committee.

It is too late to discuss the efficacy of reorganization as a means of remedying the evils at which it is aimed. But that grave evils exist there is no question. The only course now is to vigorously apply the indicated remedy. We hope those who opposed and those who favored the policy adopted, will vie with each other in making it as productive of good to the Republican Party as possible. This is the only way in which our differences can be settled, and New-York redeemed. The minority in any given case must earnestly co-operate with the majority in achieving the highest attainable success. None can afford to fall back simply because their views are not followed. He is the best Republican who sacrifices most to the good of his party.

The Town Meetings in this State—Gratifying Results.

The Albany *Evening Journal* gives the following as the result of the town meetings in this State which have thus far been reported:

County.	Rep.	Dem.	—Gains.— Rep.	Dem.
Alleghany	23	7	2	..
Broome	15	7	..	..
Chautauqua	20	6	2	..
Chenango	15	6	..	1
Cattaraugus	21	11	..	2
Cayuga	24	4	..	..
Chemung	8	9	1	..
Columbia	7	12	..	1
Dutchess	15	10	..	..
Delaware	11	7	3	..
Erie	23	27	3	..
Franklin	8	8	..	..
Fulton	4	6	..	..
Genesee	8	5	..	..
Herkimer	9	10	..	..
Jefferson	18	7	4	..
Livingston	9	8	1	..
Lewis	9	8	3	..
Madison	11	3	2	..
Monroe	17	16	..	..
Montgomery	2	3	..	2
Ontario, (in part.)	7	2	..	..
Orange	3	13	1	..
Oneida	21	19	2	..
Oswego	16	11	1	..
Otsego	15	9	3	..
Rensselaer	8	21	..	4
Saratoga	14	6	6	..
St. Lawrence	26	4	..	..
Steuben	18	14	3	..
Schoharie	3	3	4	..
Tioga	3	3	..	..
Ulster	11	8	3	..
Washington	13	4	2	..
Wayne	10	5	1	..
Wyoming	11	5	3	..
Total	472	316	53	11

In most of the counties, where no losses or gains are given, there have been no changes since last year, but in some of them we have no data upon which to make comparisons. The aggregate Republican gains will not vary materially from the figures we have given; and they give promise of good results in the future.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The Havana steam-ship *Morro Castle*, which left Havana on March 11, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser R. W. Alberts, the special correspondence of the Times, printed below, was promptly at hand.

Allegiance to the New Dynasty—Taking the Oath—Matters in Porto Rico and Investigation in Venezuela—More Executions—Public Instruction—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 11, 1871.

The taking of the oath of allegiance to the new Spanish dynasty takes place to-morrow afternoon. Civil employes do not take the oath, and it would be a matter of small consequence if they did, because the army rules the land, makes and unmakes revolutions, ministries and kings, and whoever has the bayonets at his beck in Spain need trouble himself very little about the people or intellect of the country. Journalists and philosophers may write and explain until they are exhausted. When they think that the people have at last been convinced by their arguments, a corporal with a squad of soldiers steps in, plants himself before the knights of the quill, produces the written order of his Captain or Colonel, and down come the castles in the air and the convictions of the would-be reformers as by enchantment. Therefore it is but just that those who have the power should also do the swearing, but when we consider the wholesale nature of the thing, and the incongruous political character of the principal officers concerned, the affair changes its solemn robe for a motley garment. The day is perhaps, well chosen, because this Sunday is considered as one of the carnival Sundays, and is recognized by the euphonious title of *La Sardina* or Sardine Sunday. The number of *Sardines* on the Paseo to-morrow with gun or sword will be wonderful. As most prominent, Valmaseda might first be mentioned. No sane being can imagine that his ideas were suddenly changed from those of a dyed-in-the-wool Bourbonist and ultra into those of an admirer or supporter of a King who is looked upon by the men of Valmaseda's party as an interloper and adventurer, created by the bugbear and holy horror of the ultra party, a liberal revolution. In this instance the King is "taken in," and the public is the sardine. Next in order is blunt Gen. Carbo, the *Segundo Calo*, who knows all about a regiment, and very little about politics. Carbo became a revolutionist in '68 because Narvaez accused him of being one. In other respects, Carbo is a member of all parties, and if the "old gentleman" himself were appointed Minister of War, Carbo would obey his orders. The chief commander of artillery, Gen. Veneni, and Gen. Clarijo, of the engineers, are both Bourbonists. The remainder are adherents of every political faction in Spain, although many of the officers and the rank and file do not care about political parties or know much about them. The idea, however, of the army alone swearing allegiance to the King, and thus virtually establishing the precedence of brute force to everything else, is significant, and affords the best key to the anomalous and sad condition, not only of Spain, but of all Spanish-American countries. The people are not consulted; they are simply subjects and tax-payers, furnishers of money, provisions and recruits to the military Moloch, who swallows all. The army is the Juggernaut of Spain, and there are no indications that, for a long time to come, it will cease to crush its victims indiscriminately beneath its ponderous and gory wheels.

THE CEREMONY.

The ceremony to-morrow will begin at the Admiral's office, where the naval officers will swear before Mr. Jose Montajo, the acting Admiral, Gen. Malcampo having embarked for Spain on Wednesday as some say, in order not to take the oath. At three in the afternoon the general officers and those on detached duty or on the retired list will be sworn in at the palace in presence of Gen. Valmaseda. At the same time the regular and volunteer troops will draw up on the Prado and on the Calrade de la Reina, and Gen. Valmaseda will review them after they take the oath. This will be administered in the following manner: The commander of each separate corps will place himself, with his standard, in the centre, placing his drawn sword across the flagstaff so as to form a cross; Valmaseda will then stop before him and say in a loud tone, "Do you swear to guard and defend truly and loyally the Constitution of the Spanish Monarchy decreed and sanctioned by the Constitutional Cortes in 1869?" The officers and soldiers will answer it simultaneously, "We swear." When Valmaseda will answer, "If so you do, God and the country will reward you, and if not, they will hold you responsible." The same attitude being maintained by all parties, the Captain-General will be middleman again, and say, "Do you swear fidelity and obedience to His Majesty, Amadeo the First, Constitutional King of Spain, elected and proclaimed by the Constitutional Cortes of the nation?" The troops will answer, "Yes, I swear." The same ceremony will take place before every corps. Afterward every man will go home and swear again; this time not at the King or at the Constitutional Cortes, but at the horrible nuisance of being compelled to stand in the sun for two or three hours, and tramp through the dust for such a nonsensical purpose. The solemnity of the thing lasts but a moment, and with some even that moment does not occur. The idea of a forced oath is very unpleasant, and this is a regular "iron-clad," but the Spanish character is happily so constituted as not to trouble itself with the responsibility of oaths for the behoof of so unimportant a personage as an imported King. It will be a long time before Amadeo will be respected by the Spaniards, and much longer before he is liked; if he had come to Spain and opened a steam maccaroni factory, it would have been the reverse, but Spaniards don't like to be governed by a foreigner, although he may be the best man under the sun.

MATTERS IN PORTO RICO.

Gen. Valmaseda has become anxious about Porto Rico, and the reports he has received from Baldrich, the Captain-General of that Island. Things are very uncertain in these countries of earthquakes and revolutions, and in order to come to a better understanding and afford possible military assistance to Porto Rico, if such should be required, Gen. Valmaseda has sent Col. Francisco Abren Delmonte as an agent or commissioner to Porto Rico. As far as I can learn, Col. Abren is to make minute inquiries as to the temper of the people, the resources of the Government, and the talked-of revolution. Another agent has been sent to Venezuela with instructions to report on the disposition of Guzman Blanco and the Venezuelans, and on what Gen. Quesada is about. The mission of both agents is in obedience to orders from Madrid, and if the agents find that the Venezuelans have been or are meddling too much with affairs which may injure Spain, and that the Government has gone beyond the limits and rules which a neutral and foreign Power ought to observe according to international law, it is more than likely that some fine morning the Venezuelans will wake up and find their ports blockaded, or be treated to a little bombardment *à la* Valparaiso. Notwithstanding the war in Cuba, Spain is sufficiently powerful to send ships enough to lay every Venezuelan seaport in ashes.

MORE EXECUTIONS.

Among the prisoners captured lately in the Cinco Villas were Capt. Carlos Cerich and Salome Moya, a colored man. The Court-martial found them guilty, and both were sentenced to death, being placed in capilla at Cienfuegas on the night of the 7th, preparatory to their execution on the morning of the 8th. Capt. Cerise was very contrite, but firm, and when he became convinced that escape from his doom was impossible, he requested the attending priest to send for Anita M——, who had been his mistress, and whom he wished to marry so as to leave her his name. The young girl was then waiting outside and soon appeared; both confessed and received the holy sacrament, after which they were married. The ceremony was hardly concluded when the muffled roll of the drum was heard outside, and the officer appeared who was to lead Cerish to the place of execution. Cerish was first embraced his wife, and with a steady step marched out to meet his Maker. The wife looked after him with tearless eyes, not a sound escaped her lips, and throwing herself before the crucifix she prayed silently. When the fatal volley was heard she threw herself convulsively before the altar, a loud scream was heard, and when her friends ran up they found that she had fainted. Restoratives were applied, but reason had fled for the time. Hopes are entertained of her recovery, and her case excites great pity. When the revolution broke out she was already engaged to be married to Cerise. Calling him one evening, she informed him that he must join the revolutionists else she would break with him. His love was stronger than his convictions, and he went off, gaining soon a reputation for bravery and almost for ferocity. Some months later, the young lady escaped from town and joined him in the field, where she remained with him until the capture. While the marriage ceremony was in progress, the mulatto continued to make irreverent remarks and was finally removed; even on the way to the scaffold he would laugh at his companion, and asked him whether he felt easier now, being a married man. At the place of execution he would not kneel down, but received the fire of the soldiers standing erect, shouting "Viva Cuba" and "Muerna los Españoles!" The priests he treated with great disrespect, but he was excusable, because he stated plainly that he wished to have nothing to do with them, and if they were badly treated by him and tried to force themselves on his company it was their own fault.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The *Gaceta* publishes an order this morning which will fill the hearts of the poor with gladness, as it orders the re-establishment of the public free schools in Havana, which have been closed for over two years. The number of schools to be established in the city and surrounding villages is thirty-four—not a large number, certainly, but much better than none.

MISCELLANEOUS GOSSIP.

Mr. Manuel Calvo, who has represented the Simon Pure Spanish element here as agent in Madrid, arrived by the last Spanish mail steamer, and has been fêted in grand style since. The volunteer bands serenaded him, and the Casino invited him to a party. Calvo has well merited the honors paid him by his countrymen, because he has defended their interests with warmth and success....The house of Prat & Co. lately got up a grand patriotic bazaar. The patriots are Prat & Co., and the persons to be benefited *idem*. A few attacks from outsiders spoiled their game, and now, instead of making, they will probably lose, Gen. Valmaseda compelling them to hold the bazaar....From all parts of the country we receive news of a great drouth, which is injuring the crops, and in many localities the animals have to be driven several miles for water....A German band gives public performances at the Ceno Park....The usual number of skirmishes are reported, and those of more than the usual importance of the famous Cuban battles, the telegraph has communicated to you. The signal-towers, which were expected to produce such transcendental results, have been abandoned as useless. New telegraph lines have been established, and the revolution continues in about its usual state without any remarkable change, except that the Spanish organs publish very little about it. This is interpreted by each party according to its wishes.

QUASIMODO.

A Large Piece of Iron Removed From a Man's Head.

The Wilmington, (Del.,) *Commercial* gives the subjoined particulars of an explosion in a laboratory in that city on Saturday afternoon, and of a remarkable surgical operation necessitated by it:

"Mr. Ferris Bringhurst, one of the members of the firm of E. Bringhurst & Co., had been announced to lecture that evening before the Working Men's Institute, and had gone down to the laboratory to prepare some gas for his scientific experiments. He was evidently engaged in making oxygen, using for the purpose an iron retort, and had lifted the retort off the furnace and placed it on the brick hearth, when it exploded with terrible force throwing pieces of iron with great force, about the room, one of which struck Mr. Bringhurst directly over the left eye, completely destroying the eye and crushing in the skull. He was found lying entirely insensible against a barrel, a few feet from the furnace, the blood streaming from the frightful wound in his head and the whole room bearing evidence of the terrible explosion, which had sent pieces of the burst retort flying right and left and burst the glass from all the windows. Surgeons were called and all that their skill could do was done. He lay all Saturday night, Sunday, and up to noon Monday, in a kind of stupor, one-half of his brain doubtless paralyzed by the pressure of his broken skull, but he still seems to retain some consciousness, and though unable to articulate, showed that he understood remarks addressed to him. On Monday, noon, the surgeons removed a large piece of iron from his head. It was the half of an L joint of one and one-quarter inch gas-pipe, its greatest length being two and three-quarter inches, and its weight three and a half ounces. It was completely imbedded in the skull and brain in such a manner that its rounded edge was mistaken for the natural arch of the bone. One of the physicians discovered it in probing, and Drs. Bush, Porter and Askew performed the operation of extracting it. It was a most difficult piece of surgery, but seemed not to greatly increase the patient's pulse or otherwise prostrate him. It is astonishing that the imbedding of such a mass of iron in his brain did not cause instant death. At noon on Tuesday he remained in very much the same condition as he has been in ever since the accident."

Balls Last Night.

The sixth annual calico hop came off at Irving Hall last evening, and was tolerably well attended, considering the state of the weather. The floor was under the direction of John M. Frazer, and the following were the prominent members of the various Committees: Thomas W. Love, Leander Devoe, Charles W. Van Saun, James Thompson, J. D. Frost, James Carroll, William C. Hanna, Joseph H. Horton, William H. Dongan, E. B. Barnum, Col. William H. Avery, William Roome, D. P. Gardiner, E. D. Bassford, Jacob R. Reed, Jr., George W. Martin, George A. Scobey, M. Norton, James O'Neill, William Dodge, John Lynch, Col. Augustus Funk, Anson B. Taylor, Orrin Dennett, William A. Jennings, A. J. Dupignac, C. A. L. Goldey, George L. Loutrel, Isaac A. Moran, Henry Croker, Jr., David Felt, Lewis Pulver, Charles H. Frost, M. H. Redding, John W. Earl, Thompson C. Dunn, J. H. Drumgold.

The Calico Coterie of the New-York Transfer Company, Dodd's Express, gave a ball at Apollo Hall last evening, which was a very fine affair. The peculiarity of the costumes attracted considerable attention, the gentlemen wearing calico vests, and the ladies having some portion of their dresses made of that material. The Committees comprised the following gentlemen: J. R. Clark, C. A. Childs, J. W. Gee, G. D. Scofield, A. J. Woodman, D. C. Howell, T. H. Robinson, R. J. Black, C. D. Bodine, C. H. Dungan, J. Tucker, B. J. Smith, C. C. Rankin, J. T. Mackein, F. F. Taylor, C. C. Dommick, J. Kilfoil, M. Powers.

The Proposed Colored Republican General Committee.

The third meeting of colored politicians, who have been making an effort to organize a Colored Republican General Committee, was held at No. 247 Thompson-street, last evening, Mr. T. S. W. Titus in the chair. On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting do invite the officers and representative men of each and every Colored Assembly District Association of the City and County of New-York, to call a meeting in their various Assembly Districts, for the purpose of electing delegates to send to some central part of the City to form a Colored Republican General Committee.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Elisha B. Conover, E. H. Hays and Col. Peter Hawkins.

Another Mistake by a Drug Clerk—Two Persons Poisoned.

Another mistake of a drug clerk, attended with most serious results, occurred last evening, by which two persons were poisoned so badly that they were for a time in great danger of death. Saturday last Jean Pauze, of No. 421 West Thirty-third-street, when on his way home from Washington Market, feeling unwell from a cold, stopped in the drug-store of Riederer & Schefferd, No. 131 West Broadway and asked for some borage an herb much used by the Germans and French. The clerk in attendance, whose name has not yet been ascertained by the Police, instead of the harmless plant for which he asked, gave him a quantity of belladonna. Mr. Pauze, not suspecting the mistake, had some tea made of the stuff when he went home, and both himself and his wife, Mary Pauze, who was also afflicted with a cold, drank several cupsful of the decoction. Both were immediately taken sick, and Dr. Muriel, of West Twelfth-street, who was called to attend them, found them in a very critical condition, but by strenuous exertions both were so far recovered as to be out of immediate danger. The Police do not appear to have had any knowledge of the affair until last evening, when both victims of the last mistake of a drug clerk had entirely recovered.

Fire Department Changes.

Chief Engineer Perley yesterday issued a general order announcing to the Department the following changes which have been made by the Board of Fire Commissioners:

From and after April 1 next the position of extra engineer of steamer in the Department will be abolished. The position of assistant engineer of steamer is created in all the full-paid engine companies in the Department, to take effect from the 1st prox., and after that date the organization of all such companies located south of Twenty-third-street will consist as follows, viz.:

One foreman or captain, one assistant foreman or lieutenant, one engineer of steamer or sergeant, one assistant engineer of steamer or corporal, eight firemen or privates. And north of Twenty-third-street the same, except that there will be six privates instead of eight. The compensation to be paid the assistant engineer of steamer will be $1,100 per annum. Hereafter all appointments to the position of engineer of steamer will be made by promotion from the position of assistant engineer of steamer. The assistant engineer of steamer shall habitually perform the duties heretofore known as those of stoker, and in the absence of the engineer of steamer shall assume his duties and responsibilities. At all times when not performing the duties of engineer of steamer, he shall be liable to detail for patrol duty and such other service as is performed by the other members of the Company.

The appointment of C. Kinney Smith as Superintendent of Telegraph, is announced to the Department, to take effect from the 15th inst., vice Charles L. Chapin, resigned.

Monthly Meeting of the United Milk Convention.

The regular monthly meeting of the United Milk Convention was held yesterday afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and was attended by delegates from the several sections of country bordering on each of the railroads leading out of this City. The President, Mr. A. H. Storm, was in the chair. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That after discussing the salesmen system, we would urge milk-producers on all roads to carry out the resolution which was passed at the last meeting, to the effect that all milk-producers employ a salesman who shall sell the milk at the termination of the road and guaranty proceeds.

Mr. Hart moved that a committee of one from each railroad be appointed to consider some definite plan, and report at the next regular meeting. This was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Hart, Whetlock, Storm, Hocks, Seaman, and Randolph. Having decided that the next meeting should be held on the 19th of April, the Convention adjourned.

The "Aldine" Dinner.

The publishers of the *Aldine*, a richly-illustrated monthly of this City, gave a dinner last night at the St. James' Hotel, to celebrate the occasion on which, for the first time, their regular monthly issue exceeded the number of 25,000. The dinner was attended by many literary gentlemen and by representatives from all of the leading journals of this City. After an exceptionally elegant dinner had been disposed of, toasts were proposed, which were responded to by the following gentlemen: Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, William Cullen Bryant, Theodore Tilton, James Sutton and others. The speeches were unusually witty and apposite, and the entire entertainment heartily enjoyed by all who participated therein.

United States Pensions.

The following statement, which shows the number of pensions paid, and the sums they represent, from the 4th of March to this date, has been prepared by the Chief Clerk at the United States Pension Office, Mr. John J. Rung:

	Pensions.			Pensions.	
March 4.	346...	$15,371 09	March 11.	214...	$9,710 18
March 6.	316...	14,876 21	March 11.	*245...	10,250 21
March 7.	298...	13,176 28	March 13.	114...	6,284 17
March 8.	278...	14,254 63	March 14.	192...	9,472 13
March 9.	215...	9,876 41	March 15.	60...	4,000 00
March 10.	285...	11,734 26			
Total				2,543	$119,005 57

* Out of town pensions, sent by Sunday mail.

The Bussing Will Admitted to Probate.

Hon. Owen T. Coffin, Surrogate of Westchester County, yesterday rendered his decision in the contested Bussing will case, in favor of the proponent—admitting the will to probate.

The Surrogate decided to allow Hon. Wm. H. Roberts, counsel for proponent, and R. W. Van Pelt, Esq., counsel for contestants, $5,000 each for their fees out of the estate. The contestants have given notice of their intention to appeal from the Surrogate's decision in the matter.

Personal.

Jas. P. Newcombe, Secretary of State, Texas; Judge R. L. Roache, of Indianapolis; Hon. E. Creighton, of Omaha; Hon. E. L. Stevenson, of Buffalo, and Col. Jas. H. Howe, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Congressman A. H. Rice, of Boston; Hon. Nathaniel Paige, of Washington; Hon. O. B. Matteson, of Utica, and Hon. Geo. B. Upton, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Senator W. T. Horribin, of Vermont, and James B. Francis, Esq., of Lowell, are at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. R. S. Williams, of Detroit, and Hon. Andrew Allen, of Montreal, are at the St. James Hotel. Hon. Richard Nevins, of Ohio, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. J. S. Northcote, of London, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Mr. Brentano, No. 133 Union-square, has imported two interesting works—the *Life of Sir Walter Scott*, by Rev. George Gilfillan, and a novel entitled the *Spanish Brothers*. He has also just published a new edition of the *Fight at Dame Europa's School*, which has already had so large a sale. Among new magazines he has received *Temple Bar*, and among other periodicals, the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, and *Punch*. All publications of any note issued in this country are to be found on Mr. Brentano's counters.

Hazard & Caswell's cod liver oil is the best. —*Advertisement.*

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The Troches have been tested by time, and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose.

Royal Havana—Supplementary. Determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, &c., address McINTIRE, GREGORY & CO., No. 316 Canal-st., or 154 Chatham-st.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. The only reliable and harmless remedy for removing brown discolorations from the skin. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-Ykor.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Warnock & Co.'s Seven Dollar Hats, serviceable material, best of workmanship and most fashionable style—No. 519 Broadway.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga. Superior to all for Dyspepsia and Diseases of Liver and Kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson River Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHIED, No. 118 Nassau-st. Price $7.

Phrenological Examinations at No. 389 Broadway, showing talents, defects and best pursuit.

MARRIED.

EMBURY—HART.—March 14, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. Dr. G. H. Houghton, Peter A. Embury to Isabella M., only daughter of Cadwallader C. Hart, all of this City.

DIED.

BELCHER.—At Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, March 14, Charles S. Belcher, son of Dr. William N. Belcher.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 190 Clinton-av., Albany, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and at the grave in Dale Cemetery, Sing Sing, on Friday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BALL.—March 15, Mrs. Elizabeth Ball, aged 75 years.

Her relatives and friends, also the managers of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, are invited to attend her funeral from the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, 42d-st., near 8th-av., this day (Thursday) at 3 o'clock P. M.

CROWELL.—On March 15, H. Climene, wife of E. B. Crowell and daughter of Elihu Day, of Newark, N. J.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHARLIER.—In France, in her 75th year, Mrs. Charlier, wife of Rev. Elie Charlier and mother of Messieurs Elie and Elisée Charlier, of this City.

CARY.—In Brooklyn, March 14, after a lingering illness, Clark W. Cary, aged 46 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 438 Pacific-st., on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2 P. M.

CRANE.—On Sunday, March 12, Theodore Crane, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 25 East 37th-st., on Thursday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEBHARD.—At Brussels, Belgium, of scarlet fever, William Henry Gebhard, Jr., youngest son of the late Frederick C. Gebhard, of this City, aged 10 years.

GEORGER.—On Tuesday, March 14, after a short illness, Abney Amelia, infant daughter of Louis F. and Arney Amelia Georger, aged 9 months and 27 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 143 West 21st-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

HARDY.—On Tuesday, March 14, at his residence, No. 72 Broadway, Samuel H. Hardy, in the 35th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday, March 16, inst.

KIDDER.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Tuesday evening, March 14, Jane Reed, wife of Frederick Kidder, daughter of the late Wm. G. Dayton, and granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Dayton.

Funeral from Episcopal Church on Friday, 17th inst., at 12½ M. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. (Erie Railroad,) at 11 A. M., returning at 5½ P. M.

MOSS.—Died Tuesday, March 14, Edward A. Moss, aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 16th, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 139 East 58th-st.

SCOFIELD.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday, March 14, of consumption, Mary Trowbridge Scofield.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SWITZER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 15, 1871, Henry Switzer, aged 57 years 8 months. Also, on same day, Jennie M., wife of Jos. H. Switzer, in her 28th year.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the late residence of Henry Switzer, old No. 488 Pacific-st., on Friday, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Diamond Rings, $20, $40 and $50, to $500 each.
Diamond Studs, $30, $50 and $60, to $500 a set.
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 18, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½, on WEDNESDAY at 10½, on THURSDAY at 12, and on SATURDAY at 11½.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

$2,500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA.—PRIZES CASHED IN Havana and Kentucky lotteries. Circulars sent free. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., Box No. 4,284.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this Day:

I.
THE MUTINEERS
OF
THE BOUNTY.

Some Account of the Mutineers of the Bounty and Their Descendants in Pitcairn and Norfolk Islands. By Lady Belcher. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

"The tale of the mutiny of the *Bounty* has been told in various forms, and yet, old as it is, it gains in interest the more frequently it is repeated, and the better its details become known. Taken as a whole, there is probably no chain of occurrences in history more replete with romance. * * * Lady Belcher possesses peculiar advantages for her task, as the step-daughter of the late Capt. Heywood, one of the midshipmen in the *Bounty*. Hence many details have come to her knowledge from personal sources and from family manuscripts, and, in particular, the very important Diary of James Morrison, a petty officer of the *Bounty*. The work contains also the history of the descendants of the mutineers during the later years of their residence in Pitcairn Island, and since their removal to Norfolk Island, down to the present year." —*Athenæum*, (London.)

"Few narratives can equal the story of the *Bounty* in portraying either the darker crimes or the softer feelings of human nature. The tale is not new, but it will never be old; and we must thank Lady Belcher for again calling attention to it, and for placing before us a more complete and impartial account than has ever before been published. At the time when the story began, the doctrine that all in authority were kings and could do no wrong was piously believed, the criminality of inferiors was exaggerated, and the tyranny of rulers ignored; and so it happened that, with regard to the *Bounty* narrative, only one side of the question was set forth, and every document which contained inconvenient facts was tied up in red tape and laid upon the shelf. But now, when accused and accusers have alike passed away, and a long calm has succeeded the storm, transactions which have been hitherto obscured begin to appear in their true colors. Lady Belcher has been able to make use of a valuable collection of documents, some of which have come to her from her step-father, Capt. Heywood, and some from Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresly and other naval friends."—*Examiner & London Review.*

"The story of the *Bounty* is one of the romances of our English naval history. Lady Belcher has given us many additional details, which greatly enhance the interest of the old story. The narrative is well told, and has all the excitement of a romance."—*English Independent.*

II.
BRED IN THE BONE.

BRED IN THE BONE: or, Like Father, Like Son. A novel. By the author of "A Beggar on Horseback," "Gwendoline's Harvest," "Won—Not Wooed," "Carlyon's Year," &c. With Illustrations. 8vo., paper, 50 cents.

III.
LOCAL TAXATION.

LOCAL TAXATION: being a report of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of New-York, under the authority of the Legislature, to Revise the Laws for the Assessment and Collection of State and Local Taxes. David A. Wells, Edwin Dodge, George W. Cuyler, Commissioners. Revised and Corrected Edition. 8vo., paper, 50 cents.

Note by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

The edition of this report published under the authority of the Legislature of New-York was to a certain extent imperfect, both in respect to some omissions and a lack of clearness in the statement of certain propositions. In the present edition these imperfections, so far as discovered, have been corrected, and the report in every way made more clearly expressive of the arguments and conclusions of the Commissioners. DAVID A. WELLS.

☞HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK!

CRUEL AS THE GRAVE, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, and new and cheap editions of JACK HINTON, THE GUARDSMAN, and CHARLES O'MALLEY, by Charles Lever.

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CRUEL AS THE GRAVE. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price, $1 75 in cloth; or $1 50 in paper cover.

"Cruel as the Grave" is the name of Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth's new novel, just published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. It must command a very large sale, as it is one of Mrs. Southworth's most powerfully writen efforts, exciting and sensational, and is fully equal, if not superior, to "The Maiden Widow," "The Family Doom," "The Changed Brides," "The Bride's Fate," "Fair Play," and "How He Won Her," which have proved to be six of the best novels ever published, and which are having unprecedented sales, for Mrs. Southworth, as a novelist, stands at the head of all female authors. She is a writer of remarkable genius and originality; manifesting wonderful power in the vivid depicting of character, and in her glowing descriptions of scenery. Her heroines are not merely names, but existences—they seem to live and move before us. Her conceptions are marked by originality, and there is a purity and sweetness about her language which give a peculiar charm to her writings. Her characters are powerfully and touchingly drawn, and we learn to love them because they are more natural than affected.

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ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Sales-rooms and Art Galleries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 16 and 17, at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a part of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, from Philadelphia, comprising an exceedingly choice and rich COLLECTION OF BOOKS, in HANDSOME BINDINGS—EXTRA ILLUSTRATED DRAMATIC WORKS—a fine assortment of ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, including the celebrated HALLIWELL'S EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE, 16 volumes, privately printed; also, a large assortment of MASONIC WORKS. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

TRAGEDY IN LOCKPORT.

A Young Man Shoots the Alleged Seducer of his Sister.

It has been stated briefly in our telegrams that the usually quiet City of Lockport was thrown into the most intense excitement on Saturday night by the shooting of WILLIAM BULLOCK by ARATUS F. PIERCE. The Lockport *Journal* of Monday morning gives the following detailed account of the affair:

About 11 o'clock these two young men were observed in conversation walking together up Main-street. When at the corner of Main and Pine streets, and on the crosswalk, the report of a pistol was heard and then four shots in rapid succession were fired. Chief BURGES, with P. and WILLIAM DONNELLY, CARR and MOONEY, being in the immediate vicinity, observed BULLOCK, who was shot, start to run up Pine-street, closely followed by PIERCE, who kept up the firing at his victim until a short distance above the Continental, when BULLOCK fell, exclaiming "Murder!" and that he was "shot all to pieces." One shot was fired at BULLOCK after he fell, the ball going through the rim of his hat. The Police above named were immediately upon the scene, and Officer P. DONNELLY pursued PIERCE, coming up with him near the corner of Pine and Walnut streets, telling him to surrender. The officer states that PIERCE raised his pistol to him and exclaimed, "Keep back!" DONNELLY immediately drew his revolver and pointed it at PIERCE's head, exclaiming at the same time that if he did not immediately surrender he would blow his brains out. The prisoner was then surrounded by the Police, and surrendered himself. On arriving at the Station-house, BULLOCK became completely exhausted from the shock and from loss of blood, which was then freely flowing from his wounds. He was laid upon a mattress upon the floor, and Drs. BUCKNER, GOULD, CLARK and KITTINGER summoned, when the wounds were examined and at once pronounced fatal. Four shots were fired, two of which took effect. One entered the abdomen in front, just below the ribs, and the other entered in the back, about one inch from the spine, the bullets probably lodging in the region of the kidneys. All efforts to extract them proved unavailing. It was deemed advisable, under the circumstances, to take the ante-mortem testimony of the dying man. He was sworn by Justice SHEPARD, and the following is the testimony given:

WM. BULLOCK sworn: Reside in Lockport; knew ERASTUS PIERCE; he shot me to-night; I was not armed at the time; was not attempting to do him bodily harm or threatening; shot me first at corner of Pine and Main streets, it was some time after eleven o'clock P. M.; had been walking with him previous to his shooting me; we walked from his father's house in this city; he shot me twice; he shot several times; but two of the shots hit me; he had not threatened to shoot me before he shot me; was not aware that he was armed.

The affair, as we have already said, has caused great excitement, and has brought sadness, woe and desolation on the families of the respective parties. All moved in the best circles of society and had many friends, and up to the time of this sad affair nothing wrong on either side was intimated or even suspected.

PIERCE had an only sister, HATTIE, whom he loved with all the fraternal feelings that a brother is capable of entertaining toward a sister. She bore an irreproachable character, and was universally esteemed by all who knew her. About two or three years since BULLOCK made the acquaintance of this girl, and an intimacy sprang up between them. They moved in the best circles of society, attended parties, concerts, &c., together, and were generally regarded by their acquaintances as "engaged." He finally, as is alleged, accomplished her ruin under promise of marriage. Finding that BULLOCK evinced no disposition to fulfill his promise of marriage, or at least delayed the same on the alleged ground of opposition in his family to taking her as a wife, Miss PIERCE proceeded to Chicago last Fall and disclosed the state of affairs to her brother, who was employed in a dry-goods establishment. Miss PIERCE returned to Lockport about five or six weeks since. The brother, as is supposed, incensed at the failure of BULLOCK to fulfill his promise, and suffering the mental agony caused by the betrayal of his sister, left Chicago and came to this city, arriving here a few weeks since. He then had an interview with BULLOCK, and the matter was fully talked over, but whether any definite arrangement was reached we are unable to say. It is stated, however, by parties claiming to know, that BULLOCK was given two weeks in which to make up his mind as to what he would do in the matter, and in the meantime PIERCE proceeded to New-York, whence he returned on Saturday last. Another interview with BULLOCK took place at the residence of PIERCE on West Main-street, Saturday evening, and at this interview it is claimed by BULLOCK the matter was satisfactorily arranged; that he (BULLOCK) would pay for the support of the girl, and of the child when it was born; that he would marry her after her sickness was all over; that this arrangement was agreed to between all the parties concerned, including A. F. PIERCE, the prisoner; that he (PIERCE) was to proceed to Chicago on the western train yesterday, (Sunday,) and that BULLOCK was to meet him at the Central Railroad Depot and see him off. With this understanding, BULLOCK states, both parties left the residence of PIERCE's father on Saturday evening and walked together down street; that he had not the slightest intimation of any violence being offered him by PIERCE until the shooting took place. In reply to a question the prisoner stated that he was twenty-eight years of age, and that he held a situation as clerk in a dry-goods establishment in Chicago, Ill.

BULLOCK, who was shot, still lingers, but there is no hope for his recovery, and his death from the wounds is considered only a question of time. After being taken to the Police Headquarters, his mother, brother, and sister were sent for. They came, and the scene that ensued upon beholding the prostrate man in the agonies of death, was deeply affecting. Every attention was paid to the wounded man, that under the circumstances could be given, until Sunday morning, when he was removed to his home, on Walnut-street. It was the opinion of the physicians that he could not survive during the day, but he still lingers, though, as already stated, there is no hope for his recovery.

TWEED'S LAST PLUM.

A Few Facts About the Proposed New Railway—The Times' Prophecy of Last Month Fulfilled.

In the TIMES of Feb. 22, appeared an article on "Ring Jobbery," in which occurred the following passage:

"As for the up-town transit, so many plans have been presented by influential men, that it has become a veritable apple of discord, and the only way to reconcile all parties, it is evident, will be to adopt the most expensive system that can be devised. It would suit admirably if the line should run through the centre of the blocks, for then the job would be sufficiently large to accommodate all parties and afford wealth beyond even the dreams of TWEED's avarice. That millionaire has purchased within the last ninety days through his agents, a well-known real estate firm, over $300,000 worth of property in his own Ward, the Seventh."

Section 4 of Senator GENET's Railroad bill, introduced March 9, which was the result of a conference of all persons interested in such schemes, reads:

Sec. 4. The viaducts and railways hereby authorized to be constructed and enjoyed by said corporation shall follow, as near as possible, a route commencing at or near to Chambers-street, between Broadway and Chatham-street, and running from thence northwardly through the blocks and across the streets between Broadway and Chatham-street and the Bowery, to or near to Houston-street or Bleecker-street, and from thence with one branch of said viaduct and railway diverging easterly through the blocks and across the streets to and across the Bowery, in the vicinity of Bond-street or Great Jones-street, and from thence passing north-easterly through the block and across the streets, roads, or avenues between the Third-avenue and the East River, and also with another branch of said viaduct and railway diverging westerly from the first-mentioned line from near Houston-street and Bleecker-street, and running through the blocks and across the streets to and across Broadway near Houston and Bleecker streets; thence running westerly through the blocks and across the streets to and across Carmine-street or the South-avenue, and from thence through the blocks and across the streets, roads or avenues west of the South-avenue, and west of the Central Park to the Harlem River or Spuyten Duyvil Creek, near to King's Bridge. The said Corporation may make on the routes aforesaid the necessary depots, connections, turn-outs, switches, and other conveniences for the proper working of said railways.

It will thus be seen that TWEED & Co., some time ago, had not only decided on the plan of up-town transit, but were also busy purchasing property along the line proposed. A number of the incorporators on the east side are large property-owners, and the amount of awards to them will be very large. In a job which will cost so much, every chance will be given to swindle, as the present system of spreading assessments all over a district enables the Ring to cover an immense amount of fraudulent awards. Yesterday the following interview took place between a TIMES reporter and a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, who, on account of certain street-opening jobs, is not very favorably disposed toward the powers that be, illustrating the adage that when rogues fall out, honest men get their own:

REPORTER—What is your opinion of this new transit scheme? There appears to be some reliable men as incorporators?

TAMMANY MAN—Pshaw! I've been in politics for twenty-five years, and know all about the way these things are done. SWEENY, TWEED and CONNOLLY will rule that Board, and the figure-heads now in that list, placed there to give a coloring to the scheme, will be so systematically snubbed and ignored that one by one they will drop off and leave the workings of the new road to the Ring men.

REPORTER—Do you think they can build such a viaduct, even honestly for $3,000,000 a mile?

TAMMANY MAN—You know the Court-house appropriations. Well, I'm surprised at your asking such a question. Why it was only to cost somewhere about a million, but you see how they have run up the bill. This proposed road is to run from some point in Chambers-street *through blocks*. Now property here is worth at least $30,000 per lot, and as there are twenty blocks to a mile, and four lots to be taken in each block, the cost of ground alone must amount to $2,400,000 per mile, at the rate of eighty lots at $30,000 each. That only leaves $600,000 to build the viaduct.

REPORTER—What do you think the cost of building the line will be?

TAMMANY MAN—This road must be built on piers of solid masonry, and at eight hours' work and $5 pay per day, there is no calculating what it will cost. I am certain it could not be constructed for less than $2,500,000. Of course, it may be urged that only the upper portions of the buildings will be taken, but we have seen that in the Broadway job, when only ten feet were taken, the Commissioners made awards equal in some cases to almost a two-thirds value of the property. You will see that this road, before completed, will cost just about double the present estimate.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (March 14,) was not particularly large, nor was the interest manifested specially noticable. The following is a record of the day's business:

JAMES M. MILLER, at public auction sold a three-story and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 242 Eleventh-street, (late Hammond-street,) east side, between Waverley-place and Fourth-street. The lot is 20 by 80, and the property was purchased by DAVID M. BOARD for $14,100. Mr. MILLER also offered for sale two four-story brick houses and lots, each of the latter being 22.6 by 58, located on the east side of First-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, numbered respectively 344 and 346. Both premises were knocked down to Mr. SMIDT, No. 344 for $14,450, and No. 346 for $14,225. The first of these the auctioneer stated was a bona fide sale. The legal sale, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., of a lot with the improvements thereon, situate on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, 225 feet east of Second-avenue, advertised for yesterday, was adjourned by Col. MILLER until April 14.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, under the direction of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., referee, disposed of a lot of land 25 by 100, with the buildings thereon—a two-story brick house front and a three-story brick house rear—known as No. 176 Thompson-street, east side, between Houston and Bleecker. The premises rent for about $1,600 per annum, and they were bought by J. D. JOHNSTON, the plaintiff in the suit in question, for $15,550.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at public auction, sold a three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot on the north side of West Sixty-second-street, between the Grand Boulevard and Ninth-avenue, lot 20 by 50.3, for $12,000, a low figure. The purchaser was J. BOARDMAN. The same firm also offered on cash terms two lots with the improvements thereon, comprising frame and brick buildings, renting at the rate of $1,050 per year, and bids for the property to the amount of $9,750 were received. The price being below the estimated value no sale was effected.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY made the last sale of the day, as follows: By order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure under the direction of JOHN JEROLEMON, Jr., Esq., referee, a three-story high-stoop Nova Scotia stone front house and lot, No. 439 Lexington-avenue, east side, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, sold to WM. B. AIKEN for $17,000. No further business was transacted.

Today at the Exchange should be one of unusual interest, as the property noticed for sale, in variety and value, is of a superior class. Should the result of the proposed transactions be satisfactory to the owners the aggregate of business will be very heavy. The most important of the projected auctions is that to be conducted by MULLER WILKINS & Co., who, by order of the trustees under the will of D. B. FEARING, deceased, will dispose of improved real estate belonging to the estate, located respectively on Fifth avenue, East Fifteenth-street, and on Reade, Church, Dey, Fulton, Gold and Ann streets; also, very valuable building lots on Fifth-avenue and Sixty-first-street, opposite Central Park, and on Ninth and Tenth avenues. This proposed sale attracts wide-spread attention from real estate investors, and some excitement may be expected. In addition other auctions of importance are announced to take place, as follows: By E. H. LUDLOW & Co. and JAMES M. MILLER, legal sales of City property. By D. M. SEAMAN, desirable Brooklyn property, and by B. P. FAIRCHILD an elegant country-seat on the Hudson River. J. COLE, in Brooklyn, today, will also conduct an extensive sale of property located in that city.

A recapitulation of the business of yesterday in detail is herewith annexed:

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, March 15.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.	
3-story and basement brick house and lot, e. s., No. 242 11th-st., (late Hammond-st.,) between Waverley-place and 4th-st., house 20x40, lot 20 x80	$14,100
4-story brick house and lot, e. s., No. 344 1st-av., 25 ft. n. of 20th-st., house 22.6x42, lot 22.6x58	14,450
By V. K. Stevenson & Co.—B. P. Fairchild, Auctioneer.	
2-story brick house; 3-story brick house and lot, e. s., No. 176 Thompson-st., between Houston and Bleecker-st., lot 25x100	$15,550
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
3-story brown-stone house and lot, n. s. of West 62d-st., 80 ft. e. of 9th-av.; house 20x40, lot 20x 50.3	$12,000
By Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury.	
3-story Nova Scotia stone house and lot, e. s., No. 439, Lexington-av., 22 ft. 5 inches n. of 44th-st., lot 19.6x75	$17,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD.

For the accommodation of our customers, and to facilitate the renting and sale of houses, stores, lots, &c., we have established a branch of our Pine-st. office at No. 35 East 17th-st., north side of Union-square, between 4th-av. and Broadway, where any information relating to the sale, purchase or renting of real estate may be obtained.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

W. H. FALCONER'S
Real Estate Office,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.
(Established 1853.)

Houses and lots sold; stores and houses let, and rents collected; entire charge taken of property. Charges moderate and references unexceptionable.

HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.,

Offers several valuable vacant lots and plots of ground, as follows: In 45th, 55th, 103d, 108th, 117th, 118th, 125th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 145th and 150th sts. Also, lots on Boulevard.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

HOUSES FOR SALE—WEST SIDE.

West 22d-st., brick, high-stoop	$18,000
West 125th-st., (Harlem,)	20,000
West 48th-st., brown-stone, Columbia College lease	35,000
West 19th-st., brick, high-stoop	42,000
West 25th-st., brick	18,000
West 17th-st., brown-stone, high-stoop	45,000
West 20th-st., brown-stone, high stoop	40,000

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—EAST SIDE.

Beekman-place, brown-stone, high-stoop, or will be exchanged for avenue property	$30,000
East 9th-st., brick, high stoop; will be sold cheap.	
East 60th-st., brown-stone, high-stoop, new	35,000
Park-av., brown-stone, high-stoop, new.	
East 46th-st., brown-stone, high-stoop	22,500

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

A gentleman's country seat at Orange, N. J.	$50,000
A splendid place on North River, 50 acres	80,000
A very desirable property, near Englewood, 50 acres, 2 dwelling houses	50,000
House and 10 acres, 9 miles from Hoboken, on Northern Railroad	15,000

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE Agent, No. 713 Broadway, offers for let or lease: The store and dwelling at north-east corner Waverley-place and 6th-av., (No. 76 6th-av.) Store and dwelling No. 394 Water-st., will give five years' lease; possession immediately.

GREAT BARGAIN—TEN OR TWENTY lots on 96th-st., which is 100 feet wide, and 97th-st., between 11th-av. and Riverside Park—formerly Stryker's Bay Hotel, suitable for a brewery, &c.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A.—BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., 49TH-ST.—Four-story furnished modern high-stoop brown-stone house, for sale very low; Columbia lease. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A.—52D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—MODERN substantially built four-story high-stoop brown-stone residence; hard wood finish throughout; 25x70 feet; lot 100. Price reasonable. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO 31 PINE-ST., offers for sale vacant lots on 5th-av., Madison-av., 134th-st., 125th-st., 124th-st., 118th-st., 117th-st., 98th-st., 58th-st., 57th-st., 45th-st., Boulevard, 2d-av., and various other localities.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, No. 156 Franklin-st.; house 25 feet front, lot 25x87.2; valuable for business purposes. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE HIGH-stoop four-story brown-stone house, No. 417 Madison-av. For terms apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BROWN-STONE four-story high-stoop house, No. 31 East 39th-st.; built by Robbins. Apply to JOHN HOEY, No. 59 Broadway.

CALL OR SEND FOR WARD & OGDEN'S extensive list of houses for sale, from $10,000 to $125,000, at reduced valuation. Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 441 West 47th-st.; will be sold very cheap. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. W. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN HARLEM for sale or exchange for a house on east side. Apply to E. G. JARDINE, No. 34 East 20th-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq.
DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York.
Refer by permission to
Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq

FOR SALE—A COLUMBIA COLLEGE lease, 25 by 100.5, 292 feet from 5th-av., on 50th-st.; excavated, sewer pipe. JOHN B. COLES, 54 William-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN BROOKLYN, ON the hill, one block from Ormond-place Congregational Church, from which Dr. H. M. Scudder, of California, has accepted a call, a fine three-story high stoop and basement house, 20x40, with extension 12x16, in complete order and condition, lot 20x100; all improvements; will be sold cheap as the owner is about leaving the City. Apply on premises No. 67 Jefferson-st., Brooklyn, or of the owner at Nos. 41 and 43 Warren-st., New York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, very desirable houses on Columbia Heights, Dean-st., Amity-place, Green-av., 3d-st., High-st., Pierrepont-st., Ryerson-st., Hull-st., Lafayette-st., and other localities. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN CUMBERLAND-st., Brooklyn, opposite Washington Park, the best laid out park on this continent; it contains thirty acres, high land, in the centre of city; one four-story brown-stone first-class house. T. B. JACKSON resides on premises. See this before you buy.

VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BROOKLYN, E. D.—A most desirable manufactory, all in running order; good steam-power, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN MANUFACTURING property for sale low or to lease on favorable terms; near ferry; large plot; substantial building; very desirable. JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE large and very elegant residence, No. 210 Columbia Heights, near Wall-street Ferry; rear overlooks the Bay. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-class brown-stone house in Greene-av., near Classon-av.; moderate price; early possession. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 203 Montague-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR sale on accommodating terms, within an hour and a half of New-York, in Westchester County, containing 350 acres, in the highest state of cultivation, cutting on an average two tons of hay to the acre; no waste land; splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, perfect order; barn and stable-room for a hundred head of cattle; four apple orchards, and one pear orchard, all grafted and choice fruit, fronting a lake; fences all in order, and grounds ornamental; pure water in all parts of the house; in every respect a gentleman's establishment, and as for health it is unsurpassed anywhere, the atmosphere dry and adapted to weak lungs. A good house and lot, 25 feet front, in the City, will be taken in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT TENAFLY, N. J., TWO miles from Englewood, on Northern Railroad, a large and commodious house, 40x52, containing every modern convenience, first-class in every particular, finished in hard wood, twenty rooms, with ample closets; piazzas south and east, twelve feet wide; excellent stables, carriage-house, &c.; large cistern and ample supply of water; location perfectly healthy; five minutes from station; the ground of five acres laid out in garden, fruit and flowers, with fine carriage-drive; will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for City property. Apply to owner, where plans can be seen.

E. THOMPSON,
No. 89 Gold-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT BRISTOL, R. I., FOR SALE.—About six acres of ground, gothic stone house, with all modern conveniences, including steam heating, gas and water; ample stable and out-houses, green-house and grapery; lawn extends to the water; beautiful view of Narragansett Bay, with the best of bathing, boating and fishing. Bristol is one of the most delightful as well as healthy of the New-England towns; good society and schools, and offers to any one who wants to enjoy a quiet home, with all the conveniences of a city house, a rare chance. Price, $20,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT ON STATEN ISLAND—"Willow Cottage," a furnished house, and about half an acre, on the Beach at Clifton, near the Yacht Club-house, and about eight minutes' walk form ferry (to New-York) at Vanderbilt Landing; good neighborhood and beautiful view; house contains twelve rooms, bath-room, range, furnace, hot and cold water, &c.; has also a stable in rear and the valuable water-right in front.

Will be sold or leased to a good tenant.
H. L. PARMELE,
No. 32 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AT Sing Sing, most beautifully located on a commanding ridge, with extended views of the Hudson River and surrounding country; eight acres of fine land, beautiful lawn, planted with over 1,000 evergreens, besides a great variety of ornamental trees and flourishing shrubs; buildings all new and in perfect order; hot and cold water, bath, range, &c. Particulars and photograph at office of BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STONE MANsion, with four and a half acres of land, situated at Bronxville, one hour's ride from this City, and three minutes' walk from the depot. The house has sixteen rooms, and all the modern improvements, being newly built and beautifully and healthfully located; cost nearly $40,000; will be sold low. Apply to Mr. UNDERHILL, at the Bronxville Depot, or on the premises, and to GEORGE W. DOW & SONS, No. 55 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, FURNISHED.—A handsome two-story and French-roof house, situated on Grove-st., near William, East Orange, N. J., commanding an extensive view of the Orange Mountains and surrounding country; lot 72x250, handsomely laid out; fruit and ornamental trees; price $12,000; terms easy; modern improvements; eleven rooms. Apply on premises, or of H. C. MEYER & CO., No. 184 Water-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT AND farm on Raritan River, one mile from New-Brunswick, N. J.; nearly 200 acres under the highest cultivation, with fruit and shade in abundance; price low and terms reasonable.

Also, farms of 100, 50, 30, 20 or 10 acres.
EDWARD S. VAIL.
WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., 25 MINutes by Northern Railroad, a new cottage, containing eight rooms; water in the house; ground, 75 by 112 feet; four minutes' walk from depot; price, $4,500; mortgage for $3,000. Also, to let, a three-story and basement house in Hoboken, No. 195 Bloomfield-st.; rent $650. Apply to H. M. HILL, Druggist, corner Newark and Hudson sts., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Admiral Bell, near Newburg; fine house, built in the most substantial and complete manner, containing fifteen rooms, carriage-house, stable, &c.; 4½ acres of ground, handsomely laid out, commanding very beautiful and extensive views of the Hudson River, inland, &c.; price, $17,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TROUT FARM, WITH FURNISHED country residence, for sale or to let, containing about twenty rooms, with about ninety acres of land, with one of the finest trout streams on the island running through it; about five minutes' walk from the depot at Little Neck, L. I. Apply to B. H. CUTTER, on the farm.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES AT BAY Side, L. I., part of the estate of the late S. T. Nicoll, 24 acres of land in parcels of 12 acres; finely located, overlooking Long Island Sound and Little Neck Bay. Apply to NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York or to Mrs. S. F. Nicoll on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN TREMONT, WESTCHESTER County, three minutes' walk from depot, a two-story frame house; contains parlor, 21x12; dining-room, 14x14, and kitchen on first floor, and five rooms on second floor; has gas and water; is in good order. Apply at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

LONG BRANCH—FOR SALE DESIRABLE hotel property, three and a half acres near the sea; building new, 75x30, twenty-nine rooms, barn, ice-house, &c.; will be sold cheap.
O. T. HALL, No. 14 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF DANIEL BRINKERHOFF, Esq., FOR SALE.—On Manhasset Bay, north shore Long Island, fourteen miles from the City; adapted for both Winter and Summer residence; if not sold will be let. Apply for particulars to B. MYERS, No. 16 Beekman-st.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK—THE MOST successful and accessible suburb of New-York, forty minutes from City Hall; high ground, commanding fine views; desirable building sites, near station.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.—AN ELEGANT country-seat and farm of 134 acres, in every way very desirable; residence, with 50 or 100 acres, if desired.
BLACKWELL & MARKS,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGED FOR CITY UNIMPROVED PROPERTY—A splendid place at White Plains; house, gardener's cottage and stable, with six acres land, all in elegant order. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE; PRICE, $6,500; forty minutes from City Hall, on Jersey Heights, Jersey City; two story, attic and basement; furniture for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, A HOUSE OVERlooking the river, five minutes' walk from the depot; it contains fourteen rooms in fine order, now ready to occupy; price $8,500; terms easy. Apply to J. ODELL, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE ON MANHASSET BAY—The old Pearsall farm, containing about sixty acres; good bathing and fishing on the premises. Apply to B. H. CUTTER, Little Neck, L. I.

AN ITALIAN VILLA AT RUTHERFURD Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, near station, completely furnished; rent $1,000.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

FOR SALE—Eight minutes' walk from depot, a house containing eight rooms, good garret and cellar, gas throughout, well and rain water in the kitchen; price, $3,200; terms easy. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING & COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—A fine residence on the front terrace, near the Pavillion Hotel; size of lot 50x200; house contains eight bedrooms; price, $10,000. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

SUMMIT, N. J.—HOUSES FOR SALE AND to rent in this desirable location.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

OFFICES TO RENT

In the eligible Building, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.
Three rooms front, rent $1,000.
One room, rent $400.
Two offices in rear, rent $800.
Apply to the North American Fire Insurance Company, on the premises.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—To lease for a number of years, a large brick factory, six stories high, 200x100, containing six boilers of 75 horse-power each; shafting complete, &c.; fine engine of 125 horse-power; river and Croton water power on the premises; Otis' hoisting machinery; suitable for any manufacturing business. For full particulars apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE fine large house, No. 241 West 14th-st., containing twenty-two rooms; a desirable place for a first-class milliner or dress-maker or cloak-maker; rent $3,000.
J. DENHAM & CO., 266 West 23d-st.
Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

TO LEASE—THE FRONT BASEMENT OFfice, (with immediate possession,) No. 207 Broadway, south-west corner of Fulton-st. Also the second story front office, suitable for banking, insurance, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET—STORE AND HOUSE NO. 383 Broome-st., near Mulberry-st.; good stand for restaurant and boarding-house. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, No. 291 Broadway, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

FACTORY TO LET—PREMISES RUNning from Monroe to Madison, near Grand-st., 25x200, with or without steam power; very desirable location. Apply to GEO. W. READ & CO., No. 170 Centre-st.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY-st., over Importers' and Traders' National Bank, entire floor (25x103) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORE, ALSO LOFTS, LISPENard-st., near Broadway; store No. 49, $1,200; first loft No. 47, $1,000; second, $700; first loft No. 45, $1,000; and basement No. 51, $250. Inquire in store No. 49, or of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, A large building for manufacturing purposes, located near Grand and Centre sts. Apply to GEO. L. OSBORN, No. 182 Grand st.

OFFICES TO LET AT NO. 205 BROADway, one door below Fulton-st., and at No. 164 Fulton-st., one door west of Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—NOS. 21 AND 23 ANN-ST., CORNER Theatre-alley, floors and rooms suitable for bookbinders and other light mechanical business; good light.
ROBT. H. GOFF, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOFTS, 25X100 FEET, lighted on all sides, near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

Madison-av.	Rent $5,400
42d-st., near 5th-av.	7,500
25th-st., near 5th-av.	8,000
46th-st., near Lexington-av.	2,400
40th-st., near Lexington-av.	2,700
2d-av., near 12th-st.	2,500
124th-st., Harlem	3,000

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—CLINTON, N. J., AN ATTRACTive country-seat, completely furnished, situated three-quarters of a mile from the station, on an elevation commanding fine views, two hours from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad; thirteen very large rooms; hall 10x42; three acres, fine shade, garden and fruit, stable and coach-house; $175 a month for the Summer, including use of horse and carriage. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—On 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 22d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 30th, 32d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 44th, 45th, 51st, 57th and 127th sts.; also, on Lexington, 2d, Park, Madison and 5th avs., St. Mark's and Clinton Places, and on Washington-square. For permits and particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE—Four story and basement brown stone, high stoop; 25 feet wide; fully furnished, including piano and billiard-table; will be rented from May 1 to a strictly private family; location on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs.; price, $6,500. Address, with real name, Box No. 4,687 Post-office.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, one of the most desirable places in the village of Yonkers, a first-class double house; fifteen rooms, carriage-house, stable, &c., with several acres of ground. For particulars apply to J. DAVIDSON, No. 98 Broad-st., New-York, or to Messrs. FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers.

TO LET AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.—A fully-furnished residence on the front terrace, near the landing. Also a fine residence on the Clove road, about twenty minutes' walk of the West Brighton landing. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDson, a pleasantly-situated furnished cottage, for the summer or year; five minutes' walk from depot; stable for two horses. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FURNISHED and unfurnished houses to let, in desirable localities, at reduced rentals; our extensive list revised daily.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, high stoop, attic and sub-cellar, all improvements, and in good order; will not be rented for a boarding-house; possession immediately. Apply to owner, No. 327 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, ONE ROOM ON third and a large back basement in house No. 305 East 20th-st., to a small American family; with all improvements; to be seen after 11 o'clock; rent moderate.

TO LET—BY THE YEAR OR SUMMER season, a furnished house with stable and large garden attached in Pittsfield, Mass.; the house is large and location unsurpassed. For particulars address Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWENTY lots with bulkhead on Newtown Creek, near Meeker-av., in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn; ample water for good-sized vessels. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT FORT WASHington, a large and handsome country residence, with green-house, graperies, coach-house, stable, &c., and about nine acres of land. For terms and particulars apply to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

AT FORT WASHINGTON—A HANDsome house with extensive grounds and good stable, commanding a splendid Hudson River view, within three minutes' walk of depot, to let.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE dwellings, at rents from $650 to $3,000; also a few neat apartments.
J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.
Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let, in New-Jersey, at all prices, by the season and for the year.
A. D. MELLICK JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

YONKERS—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A large number of houses unfurnished or furnished, of all descriptions and prices.
YOUMANS, Agent, No. 47 Dock-st., Yonkers.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASSAU, corner Pine, make specialty of ORANGE, N. J., houses to rent unfurnished, furnished. For sale on easy terms at $6,500.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, with all improvements, No. 407 East 84th-st., rent, $800; location good. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANTLY SITUATED COTtage, well shaded, eight minutes' walk from depot, at Flushing, L. I., containing ten rooms; rent, $400. Apply to HENRY C. MEYER & CO., 184 Water-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON JERSEY Heights, Jersey City, two-story attic and basement house in good condition; furniture for sale. Apply to GEO. W. WAYRE, No. 40 Park-row, Room 5.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY FRENCH ATtic and basement brick house on Grand Boulevard, 11th-av., corner of 141st-st.; rent $700. Apply to
G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LEASE—ON MURRAY HILL, (EAST 35th-st.,) a furnished house. Apply to JOHN R. HARRIS, No. 52 Howard-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL brown-stone house, well located, not above 45th-st. to cost not over $15,000. Send note, with description and location, direct to J. O., No. 19 Nassau-st., in basement.

A NEW-YORK HOUSE WANTED—IN a good location, to cost not over $30,000, in exchange for a desirable house in Yonkers valued at $12,000. Balance will be paid in cash.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, 6 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE, A medium-sized modern house; location central. Address for three days A. J. LYON, 116 Cherry-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SPLENDID BUILDING SITES AT FORDHAM RIDGE, NEAR KINGS BRIDGE.

One undivided third of twenty-nine acres, close to Jerome Park and near new depot of Spuyten Duyvil Branch of Hudson River Railroad. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—1 lot between 9th and 10th avs.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

120 CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS WILKINS, DECEASED,

120 LOTS, COMPRISING THE TWO ENTIRE BLOCKS BOUNDED BY CENTRAL PARK, ST. NICHOLAS-AV., 7TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 110TH, 111TH, AND 112TH STS.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., and of S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, Esq., No. 182 Grand-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY on north-east corner 5th-av. and East 15th-st., East 15th-st., Reade, Church, Dey, Fulton, Gold, and Ann sts., and lots on north-east corner 5th-av. and 61st-st., opposite Central Park, 9th and 10th avs., and 92d-st., belonging to the estate of Daniel B Fearing, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the trustees, under the will of D. B. Fearing, deceased:

FIFTH-AVENUE.—The lot of land, with the three-story French-roof brick house thereon, situate on the north-east corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st., known as No. 73 5th-av. Lot 39.9x100 feet.

EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET.—One lot on north side of East 15th-st., adjoining the last-described premises, together with the two-story brick stable thereon. Lot 25x100 feet.

READE AND CHURCH STREETS.—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on south-east corner of Church and Reade sts., and known as No. 83 Reade-st.

FULTON, GOLD, AND ANN STREETS.—The valuable property situate on the north-westerly corner of Fulton and Gold sts., extending to Ann-st., known as No. 81 Fulton-st., and Nos. 55, 57, and 59 Gold-st.

DEY-STREET.—The first-class marble front store, situate on the south side of Dey-st., near Broadway, and known as No. 9.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—2 lots, north-east corner of 5th-av. and 61st-st.

SIXTY-FIRST-STREET.—2 lots on north side of 61st-st., adjoining the last-described property on the rear.

NINTH-AVENUE.—4 lots, south-west corner of 9th-av. and 92d-st.

TENTH-AVENUE.—The plot of land bounded by the old line of Broadway, north line of 92d-st., west line of 10th-av., and Jauncey-lane.

TERMS—60 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY, SITUATED ON 2D-AV. AND 28TH, 30TH, 31ST, 36TH, 64TH, 75TH AND 76TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, executors of Robert Orr, deceased:

WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The lot of land, with three-story brick house on front, and brick stable on the rear, situated on the south side of 28th-st., 146.10 feet west of 7th-av., and known as No. 210, (old No. 120.)

WEST THIRTIETH-STREET—Three three-story brick houses, situate on north side of West 30th-st., 274.8½ feet east of 11th-av., known as Nos. 535, 537 and 539; leased from estate of Cornelius Ray, for twenty-one years from May 1, 1871, at an annual ground rent of $127 34 each lot, and taxes and assessments.

EAST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—Three-story and basement brick dwelling, south side of East 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., known as No. 216.

SECOND-AVENUE—Two four-story brick stores and dwellings, situate on the south-west corner of 2d-av. and 36th-st., known as Nos. 657 and 659 2d-av.

EAST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—Three three-story brick houses and lots, on south side of East 36th-st., adjoining the last described premises, on the rear, and known as Nos. 238, 240 and 242 East 36th-st. (old Nos. 160, 162 and 164.)

SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET—One lot, north side, 200 feet west of 10th-av.

SEVENTY-FIFTH-STREET—Two lots, north side, 316 feet east of 1st-av.

SEVENTY-FIFTH-STREET—Two lots, north side, 148 feet east of Avenue A.

SEVENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Three lots, south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, on the most westerly lots is a frame dwelling-house.

SEVENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Three lots, north side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

P. W. TURNEY.
ELIZABETH ORR.
JOSEPH ORR.

JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 10 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNTHER ESTATE, IN JAMAICA, L. I.—SALE PEREMPTORY.—The splendid country residence of the late C. G. Gunther, situated in the limits of the thriving village of Jamaica, will be sold at public auction by JAMES A. FLEURY, (late of the firm of Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury,) auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock noon, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

This fine property, containing about eight acres, is most beautifully situated on high ground, and has commanding, extensive and interesting views of the surrounding country in every direction. The mansion is large, with Mansard roof and other modern improvements. There is also attached a conservatory and a large number of out-buildings; also a fine orchard and garden.

This is one of the finest places in the town; surrounded by churches, academies and schools equal to any in the State, and accessible to the City by three lines of steam railroad, running some fifty trains a day; distant from the ferries about thirty minutes, and by horse railroad every fifteen minutes.

Terms liberal. Particulars on the day of sale.
JAMES A. FLEURY, Auctioneer, 10 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following-described property: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a map of thirty-seven lots of ground in said Fifteenth Ward of said City, made by W. B. Doughty, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of Register of the City and County of New-York, on which said map is written the title of a suit in Chancery, wherein Henry Brevoort was complainant, and Robert McJimsey and others defendants, by the number twenty, (20,) which said lot is bounded; north-easterly in front by 10th-st.; south-easterly by a lot of ground known on said map as number twenty-one, and north-westerly by a lot known on said map as number nineteen, containing in breadth, in front and in rear twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, ninety-two feet three and a half inches.

The premises are subject to a mortgage for the principal sum of $10,000, made prior to the year 1861, and also to a lease expiring July 1, 1871, at an annual rent of $5,000.

The premises will be sold subject to said mortgage and lease, and the sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.

At the same time and place I will sell the following personal property: Ten (10) shares of the Commerce Fire Insurance Company; twenty (20) shares of the stock of the Washington Life Insurance Company; twenty (22) shares of the Long Island North Shore Passenger and Freight Transportation Company; Two (2) bonds of the Union Club for five hundred dollars ($500) each, with six per cent. coupons.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER. Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JOHN S. BEECHER as assignee, &c., vs. ABRAHAM B. CLARK et al.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this cause on the 18th day of February, 1871, the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in this cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following described premises, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, formerly known as No. 203 Walker-street, on the south side of New Canal-street, formerly Walker-street, beginning at a point seventy feet (70 feet) westerly from the south-westerly corner of Chrystie and New Canal streets, formerly called Walker-street, running thence southerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet, thence westerly and parallel with New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet and one inch, (23.01,) thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet to New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet one inch (23 01) to the place of beginning, the said premises being now known as No. 130 Canal-street, and being the same premises described in deed dated May 11, 1848, made by George E. Sherwood and others to Abraham B. Clark, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 507 of Conveyances at page 29. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court. —Dated Feb. 23, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER. Receiver.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York. WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 3½ P. M., on the premises:

Executor's sale, at auction, of an attractive residence on Waverley-st., and two neat cottages on Prospect-st., Jersey City Heights, Hudson City, N. J., being the estate of R. L. Jaques, deceased. The dwelling contains eleven rooms and improvements, and the grounds comprise seven City lots, well laid out; abundance of fruit; fine view of New-York and vicinity. The cottages contain seven rooms each, and have full lots. Horse-cars to Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries pass every ten minutes, and in every way the property is most desirably situated. For maps apply to auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY S. DINGEE & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st.,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS IN REAL ESTATE, LOANS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Partition sale on SATURDAY, March 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, valuable property at Fordham, N. Y. Supreme Court.—John B. Haskin against John Bussing. Three new and convenient dwelling-houses, stables, improvements, plots, and fourteen lots fronting on Central-av., opposite Episcopal Church. Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage; possession immediately.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME BROOKLYN RESIDENCE.—D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 16, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story brick house, 25x48, all improvements and lot 25x89, No. 29 (old No. 22) Garden-st.; location unexceptionable; three minutes from Wall-st. and South Ferries. Sale positive; maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY ON PEARL AND WATER STS., KNOWN AS THE WALTON HOUSE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executors of Rev. William Walton, deceased:

PEARL AND WATER STREETS.—The extra large plot of ground on Pearl-st., running through to Water-st., known as Nos. 324 and 326 Pearl-st., and Nos. 264 and 266 Water-st., being 49.1 feet front, 48.3½ feet rear, by an average depth of 231 feet deep. Buildings consist of four-story brick building, known as the Walton House, on Pearl-st., with tenement-house in rear, and two four-story brick stores on Water-st., with large rear building, late of the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works, admirably calculated for any large printing or manufacturing business. Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS EXTRA LARGE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 49 WEST 9TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST NINTH-STREET.—The first-class extra wide house and lot, No. 49 West 9th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. House is four story and basement, brown stone, 28.4x about 40 feet, with extension, 14x25 feet, built in French-basement style; is tastefully frescoed and in perfect order throughout; contains all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Lot 28.4 feet front by 92.3 feet in depth. Terms at sale.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON BROADway, (opposite the Bowling-green,) running through to Greenwich-st., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable plot of ground, with the buildings thereon, comprising about twelve lots, situated on the westerly side of Broadway, about 100 feet from Battery-place, running through to Greenwich-st.; the building is three-story and basement brick, with granite front, about 40x60; now rented in offices. The property will be sold in separate lots if desired. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
ESTATE OF VARION VION, DECEASED, BY ORDER OF WM. H. BELL, EXECUTOR.
NINTH-AVENUE—Premises No. 451, corner 35th-st.
NINTH-AVENUE—Premises No. 453, adjoining.
THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET—Premises in rear of above.
For particulars apply to the executor, 52 John-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Corner Broadway and Warren-st.

CAPITAL - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four Per Cent. Interest on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest on Special Deposits for Six Months or Longer.
The Company is a Legal Depository.
Moneys Paid into Court, and Receives Moneys in Trust.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WELLS FARGO AND CO.,
PARIS, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BANKERS AND EXPRESS FORWARDERS to all parts of the WORLD.

Credits for travelers, exchange and telegraphic transfers available everywhere.

Freight and packages to any portion of EUROPE at low rates.

Peculiar facilities for shipment of GOODS IN BOND, overland or by steamer, to the Western States and Territories, MEXICO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, CHINA, JAPAN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FIELDING & BAILEY,
No. 65 Wall-st.,
AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR THE SALE OF THE NEW LOAN.
SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW RECEIVED.
W. S. FIELDING. E. S. BAILEY.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, (DENVER EXTENSION.)
WANTED FOR THE SINKING FUND.

$20,000 of the above-named bonds, issue of June 20, 1869, will be purchased of the lowest bidder. Sealed proposals, naming prices flat for the above $20,000, or any part thereof, are requested, and will be opened March 20, at 11 o'clock, at my office in St. Louis.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Trustee.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS, WARREN RAILROAD Seven per Cent. Bonds. This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and an unquestionable security.

Also, CITY OF LOUISVILLE Seven per Cent. Bonds, and EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds, interest payable semi-annually, at Bank of America, New-York.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., March 16, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 3, 1871, at No. 34 New-st., Room No. 27. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 23, and be reopened April 5.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 119 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors held this day, Mr. GEORGE W. GILBERT was appointed Assistant Secretary of this Company.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

CHICAGO MORTGAGES, PAYING nine and ten per cent, strictly first-class, for sale by
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.
PRICE UNTIL APRIL 1, 90 PER CENT IN CURRENCY.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
NO. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the First Mortgage eight per cent. Gold Bonds of the South and North Alabama Railway Company.

THREE TIMES SECURED.

1st. By the mortgage on the land.
2d. By the guarantee of the State of Alabama.
3d. By the LARGE AMOUNT of capital invested in the road.

These Bonds can only be INDORSED by the State on the rate of $22,000 per mile, as the road is COMPLETED and fully EQUIPPED. Also FIRST-CLASS WESTERN RAILWAY BONDS, and Southern City and County Securities, &c.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED
By E. S. BAILEY,
No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1871.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS. —Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated by lot 26 Bonds, numbered as follows: 597, 396, 149, 22, 77, 585, 548, 322, 332, 420, 506, 404, 482, 57, 84, 303, 558, 563, 221, 313, 414, 169, 473, 474, 393, 294, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage interest thereon will cease May 1, 1871.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of acting upon the proposed increase of the capital stock by the amount of $2,000,000, will be held at the office of the Company, 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 12th day of April next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 13, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company for the election of three Directors for the term of three years, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 3d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened for transfers on 4th of April next.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$100,000 in sums to suit. No bonus asked. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)

DEPOSITS OVER $3,250,000.

NEW-YORK BRANCH,
185 BLEECKER-STREET.

INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES A YEAR [illegible] depositors [illegible]

A SPECIAL [illegible] date of [illegible]

DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES [illegible] Bonds, [illegible] United States [illegible] est due.

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest.

Call or send for a circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

N. B.—DEPOSITS made now draw interest from [illegible]

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. [illegible]

ASSETS, $3,675,313 83.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R. COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, [illegible], 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a [illegible] DIVIDEND of FOUR per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the [illegible] day of April next, at the office of the [illegible] New-York [illegible] of Four [illegible] Union Trust Company.

The transfer-books [illegible] business [illegible] and will [illegible] 17th day of April.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared [illegible] Cent. Also [illegible] outstanding [illegible] cash on [illegible] teen per Cent. [illegible] profits of [illegible]

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March [illegible], 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1 prox., on the bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid [illegible] after that date.
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

PERSONAL.

REWARD OF $1,000.—GAVIN MALTMAN, [illegible] heir to property [illegible] Shediac and [illegible] New-Brunswick, [illegible] who can give [illegible] period, is [illegible] THOMAS IRELAND, Accountant, Edinburgh.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Mar. 15	Aleppo, Thursday, Mar. 16
Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22	Tarifa, Saturday, Mar. 18
Abyssinia, Weds., Mar. 29	Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 23
Java, Wednesday, April 5	Calabria, Thursday, Mar. 30
Russia, Wednes., April 12	Samaria, Saturday, April 1

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris........$145, gold.
Return Tickets........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Europa.......Sat., Mar. 18	Australia....Sat., April 8
India.........Sat., Mar. 25	Anglia.......Sat., April 15
Columbia....Sat., April 1	Britannia....Sat., April 22

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Mar. 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Mar. 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday, April 1, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, March 15, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........March 22, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.......March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...April 12, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......April 15, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY....April 19, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. F. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, March 18, at 2½ P. M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, March 25, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
ST. LAURENT, LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, March 25
For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER TO LONDON.

The A1 first-class iron steam-ship SAIDA, Capt. MASTERS, will have quick dispatch for above port. Has superior accommodations for first-class passengers.

For freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

March 20, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42, North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer *Sacramento*, Capt. Farnsworth, touching at Mazatlan, Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 17th inst.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, April 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will follow, and sail March 30.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........March 16
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Mar. 23
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........March 30
For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail March 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freight.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, March 18, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, March 25. C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK'S. S. CO.—Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo ex bark *Rosina*, from Bordeaux, lately stranded near Moriches, Long Island, are hereby notified that the remainder of the cargo saved has been brought up from the beach, and stored in Woodruff & Robinson's stores, Congress-st., Brooklyn, awaiting their application for the same. Consignees are requested to apply to the undersigned without delay, for an order for their goods. LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st., for agents of bark *Rosina*.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 44 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Saturday, Mar. 18
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, Mar. 29
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Saturday, April 8
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Thursday, April 13
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, families, gentlemen's or hotels' washing at her own house; understands fluting and doing up all kinds of linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 140 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, who understands her duties thoroughly, making of salads, taking care of silver, &c.; competent to take a man's place; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 420 4th-av., near 29th-st., fancy store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference. Call at No. 224 6th-av., in the millinery establishment, for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting; do up all kinds of fine work in the best manner; has the best three years' City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes, good baker, &c.; country or City; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; good City references. Call at No. 250 West 18th-st., near 8th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT SEAMstress, a situation in a private family; is a good operator; can assist with dress-making; has the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 59 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress who understands fluting and doing up all kinds of linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references as to character and competency. Call or address No. 410 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a very respectable young woman; an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; or will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best testimonials. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO do general house-work, or chamber-work and washing; references. Call at No. 246 West 30th-st., second floor, back.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as nurse; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call at or address No. 322 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands fluting; good City reference furnished. Call at No. 925 2d-av., corner 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a respectable girl who thoroughly understands her duties; excellent references. Call or address No. 212 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 24th-st.; ring bell No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 235 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO PLAIN sewing and chamber-work in a private family; City references. Call at No. 87 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBER-work and waiting in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 251 West 39th-st., near 8th-av.

ALL FAMILIES, BOARDING-HOUSES, hotels, and others in want of first-class German, French, English and Irish help of all descriptions, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store.)

J. H. SEE, WITH BEDELL, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Excellent situations ready for good servants, in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; girls sent for at their residences.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH woman, a situation as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; would do plain sewing if required; no objections to the country; best City references; also, a first-class laundress wishes a situation; would prefer going together. Can be seen for two days at No. 92 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines; can do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the care of children or light chamber-work; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at No. 226 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl for taking care of children and plain sewing or chamber-work; City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 304 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a good baker, and fully competent to take full charge of a kitchen; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 348 East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETent young woman as lady's maid; would like to travel to Europe with a family; has best of recommendations. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Jolly's, No. 828 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Scotch Protestant nurse; can bring an infant up from its birth; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook in a boarding-house or private family; understands French, English and German cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 349 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good baker; understands cooking and baking thoroughly; has the best of City references. Call at No. 142 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress. Call at her present employer's, No. 305 Lexington-av., between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, to go out by day or month sewing and embroidering in private families. Call at No. 201 West 34th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK TO EMbroider, monograms, &c.; no objections to plain sewing and going out by the day. Apply at No. 201 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; thoroughly understands boning and larding. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; good City references. Call at No. 585 1st-av., between 33d and 34th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; will go out by the day, week or month. Can be seen at No. 85 Greenwich-st., corner Bank.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; understands fluting; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF REspectable connections, a situation as laundress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 74 3d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener, by a steady, industrious man; understands his business well, and is a careful hand with horses; not afraid to work, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply or address at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands the proper care and management of horses; can be highly recommended; honest, faithful, willing, obliging and strictly sober. Address L. M., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND his wife; the man as gardener to take the care of horses and all work on a gentleman's place; his wife as cook and assist at work; reference good. Address H. H., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best City reference. Call or address W. B., for two days, No. 311 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter who thoroughly understands his business in any capacity as a gentleman's servant; no objection to the country; best City references. Call or address WAITER, No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a strong able man, who understands his business; will hire for moderate wages; best of reference. Apply or address at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by single man, Scotch; understands the care and management of horses; best of City references. Address A. B., No. 201 Fulton-st., seed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the tinsmith business. Address S. D. T., Box No. 217 Yonkers, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, SMART AMERICAN, a situation on a gentleman's place; would go to a new place; understands planting and pruning all kinds of fruit and other trees; gardening and care of stock; will be found a steady person; good recommendations. Address B. A., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, or would take charge of two grown children; no objection to a short distance in the country; references. Call or address for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—AN ENGAGEMENT BY A first-class cook, in a private family; understands all soups, meats, pastry and desserts in European and American styles; a good baker; City or country. Call or address all week No. 237 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has the best reference from last employer. Call or address THOMAS McGUINESS, No. 15 East 27th-st., private stable in the yard, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City, reliable, honest and temperate; refers to his present employer. Address A. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; good recommendations can be given. Address J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German gardener, Protestant, married; understands gardening in all its branches, greenhouses, hot and cold graperies; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; the best of references. Address C. T., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter or family traveling servant; six years' experience in Europe; certificates most satisfactory for capability and conduct; speaks French fluently and German. Address F. LE., No. 418 4th-av., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, plain gardener and as useful man, by a respectable married man; if in the country, would like a cottage or rooms; thoroughly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MIDDLE-aged couple, both Protestant; man as waiter, woman as cook; both competent and come well recommended; comfortable home more desirable than high wages. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom, or assistant gardener; will be found obliging; good references; City or country. Address for two days B. T., Box. No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold grapery; laying out of new places and drainage; is middle-aged; the best reference. Address M. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGlishman, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; can milk and will make himself useful; disengaged March 23. Address H. B., Stony Point, Rockland County.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 31 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man, with the best of City reference. Call at or address, for two days, No. 107 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Protestant man; will be found willing and obliging; five years' City reference from last employer. Call or address T. G., No. 9 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; understands his business perfectly; obliging and industrious; best of reference. Call or address No. 436 6th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Dutch Protestant gardener, who perfectly understands his busines in all its branches, on a gentleman's place. Address L. W., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener, (Protestant,) married; no children; aged 45; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits; refers to present employer as to capability and integrity. Address J. J., Hudson City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, two in family; one who perfectly understands the management of hot and cold graperies and general gardening; can be highly recommended as a trustworthy and competent gardener; unquestionable reference given. Address T. H., Gardener, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man; only one child; strictly sober and trustworthy; best reference. Address C. C., No. 67 Nassau-st.

HELP WANTED.

$16.—WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOman as laundress, who can do up children's clothes nicely; also fluting and chamber-work; must be willing and very clean; first-class City reference required. Call from 9 to 11 at No. 574 Madison-av., between 59th and 60th sts. Ring basement bell. Also, a Protestant first-class nurse for young children; must be clean, healthy and of lively disposition. Same wages given to a faithful person.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND his wife, without children—the man as gardener and to take care of fowls and stock, and the wife to work in the family. Those desiring such situations, and having experience and coming well recommended, can apply to W. R. BEEBE, No. 68 Wall-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, FOR BOTH flower and vegetable garden; a single man; German preferred; must bring good reference. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place, Room No. 13.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS; MUST BE a Protestant, and thoroughly understand her business; best of City references required. Apply at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 10 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, no children, man as coachman and plain gardener, wife as laundress. Apply to WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN GARDENER, AND to make himself useful. Address E. BAKER, Millstone, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF H. FELLOWES & CO.,
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of FELLOWES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. FELLOWES, JR.
BIRNEY FELLOWES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FELLOWES & CO.; that the general business intended to be transacted by such partnership is a general stock, commission and brokerage business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in said business are CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., BIRNEY FELLOWES and DAVID P. MORGAN; that the said CORNELIUS FELLOWES, Jr., and BIRNEY FELLOWES are general partners, and severally reside in the village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the said DAVID P. MORGAN is a special partner, and his place of residence is also at the said village of Edgewater, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; that the amount of capital which the said DAVID P. MORGAN has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz.: the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the third day of March, A. D. 1871, and the day at which it will terminate is the first day of January, A. D. 1872.
C. FELLOWES, Jr., BIRNEY FELLOWES, } General Partners.
DAVID P. MORGAN, Special Partner.
[Internal revenue stamp 5 cents cancelled]
Dated NEW-YORK, March 3, 1871.

No. 24 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member will sign in liquidation.
F. M. KETCHUM,
GEO. PHIPPS,
T. BELKNAP, JR.

No. 24 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1871.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of business as bankers under the firm name of KETCHUM & BELKNAP.
F. M. KETCHUM,
T. BELKNAP, JR.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1871.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between us under the firm name of LAZEAR & SHARP was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by the junior partner, JAMES L. SHARP, at the old stand, No. 198 6th-av.
H. Y. LAZEAR.
JAS. L. SHARP.

NOTICE.—LOCKWOOD B. BROOKS HAS this day retired from the firm of R. BROOKS & CO.; the business of the firm will be settled by the remaining partners, RUFUS BROOKS and HENRY MILLER, who will continue the business under the name or firm of R. BROOKS & CO., at No. 125 Avenue D.
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1871.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th sts. and 36th

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; new original designs; cheapest in City.

GROCERIES, &C.

FRESH ALDERNEY BUTTER FROM a dairy in Westchester County, equal to the best Philadelphia butter, supplied twice a week to families at their residences. Address PRINT, care Box No. 802 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ARMY HARNESS, FARM CARTS, mule collars, harness, McClellan saddles, tents, canvas, tarpaulins, water-proof wagon, truck, horse-covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING IN East 18th-st., convenient to Gramercy, Clarendon, Everett, Westminster and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman a large front room, bedroom communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address, with name, "H," Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

SUITES OF TWO ROOMS, OR FOUR, to be let, with board, in handsomely-furnished house; bath and closet on floors; hot and cold water in rooms; private table, if desired. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 280 EAST 10TH-ST.—TO LET, A furnished room and bedroom to two gentlemen, with or without board, in a small private family; pious men preferred; call for a week. Inquire for Mrs. D.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 28 West 12th-st. References required.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—TO LET TO gentlemen, back parlor and front hall room.

BOARD WANTED.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED on or before May 1, for wife and three children, four years, two years, three months; partial board for self; good plain living, plenty milk, &c. Address, with full particulars, which must be moderate, MUNSON, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

S. P. AVERY'S
COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS, OBJECTS OF ART, ANTIQUES, &C.,
to be sold at auction on account of his
GOING TO EUROPE,
embracing many entirely new and valuable paintings, by celebrated American and foreign artists, not before offered for sale. This is a rare opportunity for collectors to procure choice works, and as usual in Mr. Avery's sale there will be no reservation whatever, and many things, as is always the case, will be sold very low.
EXHIBITION NOW OPEN
at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., EVERY DAY AND EVENING until time of sale, MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock precisely.
R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 16, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River:
2,464 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,028 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 2 East River:
3,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 11 East River:
4,472 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
177 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, AT 10½ A. M., at No. 303 East 20th-st., near 2d-av., (owner going to Europe,) HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of rose-wood and black walnut parlor, walnut bedroom and oak dining-room furniture, magnificent piano, lace curtains, etageres, velvet carpets, crockery, beds and bedding, glass-ware, &c. Catalogues at No. 77 Cedar-st.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, on TUESDAY, March 28, at the Revenue Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, a lot of POWDER AND AMMUNITION, consisting of powder in kegs, fixed ammunition for howitzers and small arms, rifle-shells, blue-lights, copper powder-tanks of various sizes, in good order, &c., &c. Sale positive, to the highest bidder. Ten per cent. to be deposited at the time of the sale; the remainder to be paid on delivery of the articles within ten days.

For further particulars inquire at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house.
THOMAS MURPHY, Collector of Customs, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of March, 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD C. CHAMBERLIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of FITCH, VAN VECHTEN & CO., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of TIMOTHY R. CRAWFORD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. RANDALL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry H. Randall, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of March, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1871.
mh9-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS HYNEMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lewis Hyneman, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the sixth day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1871.
mh16-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STERN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by ISAAC STERN, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of April, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1871.
m16-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice: That the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of March, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1871. JOHN S. BEECHER, No. 98 Front-st., New-York, Assignee, &c.
BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 137 Broadway New-York.

NO. 2,912.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE H. VETTERLEIN and BERNHARD T. VETTERLEIN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore H. Vetterlein and Bernhard T. Vetterlein, of New York, in the County of New York and State of New York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of said district. Dated New-York, March 1, 1871. DEMAS BARNES, Assignee,
mh2-law3wTh* No. 53 Broadway, New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN SCHEIFELE, bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, dated the 30th day of December, 1870, the undersigned will sell at public auction on the 28th day of March, 1871, at No. 647 Broadway, New-York, (at the rooms of Muller, Schmidt & Co.,) all the right, title and interest which the above-named bankrupt had or was seized on the 8th day of June, 1870, of, in and to the following-described property, viz: One (1) lever-cutter; one (1) embossing press; one (1) card-cutter; one (1) standing press; one (1) small press.
Dated March 15, 1871.
H. F. VERMILYE, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 284 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de3-law6m-Th

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL. MLLE. NILSSON.
MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces to the public that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will, on her return from the most successful concert tourney on record, give in New-York
ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, AT 1 P. M.
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON will be supported by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, BRIGNOLI, VERGER, and VIEUXTEMPS.
The Grand Orchestra, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK and Signor BOSONI.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 22, at 8 P. M., LAST GRAND NILSSON CONCERT.
General admission, $2; reserved seats to the Matinee, $1 extra.
Seats for Wednesday's concert, $3 and $4, according to location. Can be had at Steinway Hall, No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
FRIDAY, MARCH 17—BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
MLLE. NILSSON IN THE MESSIAH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE GRAND SCHOOL FESTIVALS, Under the direction of HARLEY NEWCOMB, Occur this week.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS at 8 o'clock, SATURDAY MATINEE at 3 o'clock.
Artists who assist:
Miss HENRIETTA BEEBE, J. POZNANSKI, Pianist. Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY, I. B. POZNANSKI, Violinist. E. C. FISHER, Boston, Organist.
The great chorus, artistically arranged, will present a beautiful living picture. The proceeds are for German and French orphan children.
Reserved seats at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY, March 18, at 3 P. M.
ASSOCIATION HALL.
Tickets..50 cents.
JAMES W. WEHLI,
Mrs. MARIA BRAINERD,
Miss SANGER,
Mrs. H. AYRES,
Mr. CLARK REMMERTZ.
Grand Chorus of the Euterpe Society.
JOHN P. MORGAN, Conductor.

U. C. HILL TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY, March 18, at 8 P. M., Miss C. L. KELLOGG, the eminent American Prima Donna. Miss PAULINE NININGER and Mr. LEONI, Vocalists. Mr. S. B. MILLS, the Solo Pianist. Messrs. HESS, BERGNER, BERGMANN, LIESEGANG, HOCH, Instrumentalists. Grand Orchestra, including the members of the Philharmonic and Aschenbroedel Societies. Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. Tickets for sale and seats secured by Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; J. Schuberth, No. 820 Broadway; Jordens & Martens, No. 932 Broadway; W. A. Pond, No. 896 Broadway; Rullman, 114 Broadway; where circulars containing the particulars of the Concert can be had.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
REHEARSAL FRIDAY, MARCH 17, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE T. STRONG, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

DR. JOHN LORD WILL DELIVER his very interesting lecture, entitled, *Paula, as Illustrating Friendship*, at Apollo Hall, Saturday Afternoon, March 18, 3 o'clock, in aid of the Ladies' Christian Union.
Tickets, $1. For sale at CARLETON'S BOOK-STORE, Madison-square.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING, &C.

OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1871.

In pursuance of the provisions of a joint resolution of Congress, approved Jan. 11, 1871, "providing for publishing specifications and drawings of Patent Office," sealed proposals will be received at this office until March 30, 1871, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for furnishing illustrations and drawings for thirty thousand plates of patents, from June 30, 1869, to July 1, 1871, and for fifteen thousand plates of patents, from June 30, 1871, to July 1, 1872; two hundred and fifty copies of each, more or less, as may be ordered by the Patent Office, (one hundred and fifty copies being the minimum number,) of three sizes of sheets, viz.: 10x15 inches, 7¾x11 inches, and 6x9 inches, (including a necessary margin,) one of which will be selected by the Joint Committee.

Tenders are invited in behalf of all processes of transferring, lithographing, photo-lithographing, photo-to-plate printing, &c., &c., that the best and most economical process may be adopted.

The contractor to furnish paper for the plates, of such size, quality and weight as is represented by samples to be furnished by this office.

The original drawings and samples of the illustrations to be bid for under this advertisement may be seen and examined at the Patent Office at any time during its business hours.

Bidders will be required to furnish specimens of their work on each of the three sizes, viz.: 10x15 inches, 7¾x11 inches, and 6x9 inches, from copies to be furnished at this office any time after the 10th of March, and sooner if practicable, all of which copies will be the same for each bidder.

The original drawings and illustrations will not be permitted to leave the City of Washington, and the printed copies of each drawing and illustration are to be delivered, free of cost for transportation, at this office, within ten days after the order for the same is given to the contractor.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with security to the approval of a United States Judge or District-Attorney, in the penalty of $10,000, that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall enter into a contract, with securities of the same amount, approved in the same manner, for its faithful performance; and each proposal must also be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the bidder or bidders possess the skill and ability to accomplish the work in an acceptable manner.

The said proposals to be opened before, and the awards of contracts to be made by, the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, the Committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids as its judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.

Proposals will be indorsed on envelope, "Proposals for Lithographing, &c.," and addressed to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, care of A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer, Washington, D. C.

By direction of the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing,
A. M. CLAPP, Congressional Printer.

UNITED STATES APPRAISER'S STORES, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 9, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 27th day of March, 1871, for furnishing, fitting and putting in place the iron shutters and doors of the United States Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Penn., as shown by drawings Nos. 8, 11 and 15, the schedule, and this advertisement.

Payments will be made monthly, on the estimate of the Superintendent, of the value of such work as may be completed and in place in the building, at the rate of 90 per cent., 10 per cent. to be withheld until the completion of the contract.

The work will require to be all completed and put in place within three months after the contract is signed, and the contractor has been notified to go on with the work.

Plans and specifications of the shutters, and forms for proposals, can be obtained on application to the Superintendent. Bidders will also be permitted to submit proposals, based on their own designs, explanatory drawings and specifications of which must accompany the bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of shutters, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals must be endorsed "Bids for Fire-proof Shutters, Appraisers' Stores, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania." CHARLES S. CLOSE, Superintendent.

MACHINERY.

FAIRBAIRN, KENNEDY & NAYLOR, MACHINISTS AND TOOL-MAKERS, LEEDS, ENGLAND,

Mr. JOHN STEVENS, representative of the above firm, will be glad to give particulars and prices of machinery for the preparing and spinning of JUTE, HEMP, FLAX, TOW OR WASTE SILK, and of ENGINEERS' GENERAL TOOLS.
Address Post-office Box No. 4,366.

FOR SALE—A BAND-SAW, TWO SCROLL-saws, variety, sticker, mortes, tenon, lathe, belting, &c., small twenty-four-inch planer.
G. HARVEY, No. 23 Ferry-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000 CAPITAL WANTED BY an experienced party to carry on a branch of trade in an article paying a very large profit. A special or general partner with the above amount can make liberal terms. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., or 4 and 6 P. M., at No. 524 West 38th-st., New-York.

ESCULAPIAN.—DR. NEHEMIAH PERRY, of Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn., will sell a valuable medical stand and property to any competent physician.

STATIONERY.

THE BERLIN & JONES ENVELOPE COMPANY, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York, offer to the trade every shape, style and quality of envelope; also, all kinds of note, letter, cap, and flat papers, at the lowest market rates.

FURNITURE.

WARREN, WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

REMOVAL.

ISAAC J. OLIVER, PRINTER, HAS removed from No. 32 Beekman-st. to No. 34 PARK-ROW.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, MARCH 16, COLEMAN'S COMEDY, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Messrs. GILBERT, RINGGOLD, MARLOWE, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, Mesdames BARRY, SEFTON, TRACY, FOWLER, ROWE, BLAISDELL.
FRIDAY, MARRIED LIFE. Messrs. GILBERT, FISHER, STODDART, RINGGOLD, LANAGAN, Mesdames BARRY, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND.
SATURDAY MATINEE—ROMANCE AND REALITY.
SATURDAY NIGHT—OURS.
MONDAY—ROMANCE AND REALITY.
TUESDAY—HOME AND BLUE DEVILS.
It is respectfully announced that these will be the final performances of this splendid series of plays, in consequence of approaching novelties.
Due notice will be given of the production of Robertson's last comedy, BIRTH.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE MARCH 18, at 1½ P. M.
Brougham's comedy, ROMANCE AND REALITY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..................J. E. HAYES
Stage Manager..................JOHN H. SELWYN
LAST NIGHTS AND LAST MATINEES of the great event of the season, G. L. FOX, in his inimitable impersonation of the RICHELIEU OF THE PERIOD.
Last matinees, WEDNESDAY, March 15, and SATURDAY, 18.
In preparation, a totally original drama, entitled HORIZON, written expressly for this theatre by Mr. Augustin Daly, in which, by his kind permission, MISS AGNES ETHEL, from the Fifth-avenue Theatre, will appear, and a company selected for its special fitness to the contemporaneous and life-like personages represented.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
OLIVER DOUD BYRON.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
GREAT SUCCESS.
STARTLING EFFECTS. NEW SCENERY.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Burlesque of LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Comedietta, ACHI.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY. GRAND GERMAN OPERA. THURSDAY, March 16, RIGOLETTO, with Mrs. LIHTMAY, in her great role as GILDA, with full chorus and orchestra. Box-office now open.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.
ASSOCIATION HALL, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21.

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT.—STEINWAY HALL—Rosa D'Erina's Irish Evenings with the Poets and Bards of Erin, illustrating the music and poetry of Ireland, assisted by members of the Celtic Literary Club. Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2. Tickets and programmes at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

AMENIA SEMINARY,
AMENIA, N. Y.
FOR BOTH SEXES.
Term begins April 6.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal.

ARTIST MATERIAL—A CARD.
Having made special arrangements with the leading European houses of Winsor & Newton, Chas. Roberson & Co., Lefranc Freres and others, I am enabled to supply the best materials for drawing and painting in oil. Water colors and pastel at the lowest prices. Catalogues sent free of charge.
WM. SCHAUS, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For both sexes. Seventeen Professors and Teachers. Nine Departments. Term opens April 3. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for twelve boys; pleasant location. Terms moderate.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 124 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Terms from time of entrance.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE. Private classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SHARON, Conn.; Spring term opens March 27. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
A fine assortment of
RIBBONS AND VELVETS,
REAL LACE GOODS,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
EMBROIDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND SMALL WARES,
HOUSE-KEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, FANCY GOODS, BOOKS, &C.,
At Popular Prices.
14th-st. and 6th-av.

CANTRELL,
(LATE OF BROADWAY,)
BOOTS and SHOES
NO. 241 4TH-AV.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND SPRING HATS—THIS DAY, Children's Hats, Mourning Bonnets and Vails, Straw Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons. Bonnets at $8 worth $15. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway. Save this.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.
The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.
To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, held on Feb. 9, 1871, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers for the ensuing year:
Hon. JOHN R. BRADY, President.
JAMES STUART, First Vice-President.
EDWARD BOYLE, Second Vice-President.
WM. WHITESIDE, Treasurer.
WM. WATSON, Almoner.
R. J. HOGUET, Secretary.
The eighty-seventh anniversary dinner will take place at the Hoffman House on the 17th inst., at 6 P. M.
EDWARD BOYLE, Chairman.
DINNER COMMITTEE.
JAMES REID, ALFRED ROE,
I. A. WHELAN, DENNIS O. DONOGHUE.

DYSPEPTICS AND PERSONS OF weak digestive powers will find just the article they want in the highly-nutritive and easily-digested Fresh Beef in cans, for sale at retail by first-class grocers; wholesale at the store of the N. Y. and Texas Beef Company, No. 16 Cedar-st.

WANTED—IN GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY, to purchase a plot of ground; near the entrance preferred; state full particulars, price, &c. H., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—PHILIP BOYER, Plaintiff, against LENA BOYER, Defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant LENA BOYER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 3 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 23d of May, 1870. G. HAUSCHEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 31st day of January, 1871.
f2-law6wTh* G. HAUSCHEL, Plaintiff's Att'y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK, AND LAST NIGHT BUT TWO, OF MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Principal characters by Messrs. EDWIN BOOTH, LAWRENCE BARRETT, J. H. McVICKER, SHERIDAN, ANDERSON, FENNO, Mmes. PATEMAN and SELDEN.
SATURDAY NIGHT, LAST NIGHT OF MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music store, No. 711 Broadway.
MONDAY, March 20, will be produced Shakespeare's tragedy of OTHELLO.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIRTEENTH WEEK AND LAST BUT ONE of SARATOGA.
Last Matinee but one SATURDAY next, at 1½ o'clock. MONDAY next, Benefit of Mr. James Lewis.
SARATOGA! SARATOGA!
Mr. Boucicault's last and most brilliant play shortly.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE BLACK CROOK.
New and Striking Attractions.
APPEARANCE OF THE RUNNELLS FAMILY.
Thirteenth Week of the MAJILTONS, THE SKATERS, THE SEIGRISTS, AND ALL THE GRAND FEATURES.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
THE LINGARDS
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
GORGEOUS BRIGAND ENTREE.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND, THE UNRIVALED BAREBACK EQUESTRIENNE.
GEORGE DONALD, THE CHAMPION BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
BATTOUTE LEAPS.
Acrobatic, Athletic and Gymnastic Skill.
BEAUTIFUL HORSES, PONIES, &c.

S. P. AVERY'S
COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS,
Water-color drawings, objects of art, antiques, &c. Now on exhibition every DAY and EVENING, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., until time of sale, (on account of Mr. Avery's departure for Europe,) MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, March 20 and 21.

MARIE SEEBACH AT THE FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.—Two more nights, on her return from Washington. MONDAY, March 20, farewell benefit of MARIE SEEBACH. FANCHON, THE CRICKET. SEEBACH, FANCHON; VENETA, FADET. On this occasion Mme. Seebach will deliver a farewell address. TUESDAY, March 21, OTHELLO. SEEBACH, DESDEMONA. Veneta, Emilia; Harry, Iago. Debut of Henry Wolfsohn as Othello.

LECTURES.

DR. LORD'S EVENING COURSE OF HISTORICAL LECTURES.—Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.
FRIDAY, March 17, *Cardinal de Richelieu*.
FRIDAY, March 24, *Galileo*.
FRIDAY, March 31, *Oliver Cromwell*.
FRIDAY, April 7, *Daniel Webster*.
At 8 P. M.
Course tickets $3, single tickets $1.
For sale at Tract Society, 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Full membership ticket of the Y. M. C. A., will admit gentleman and lady free.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square. M. TRENOR will form a new class every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 and 8 P. M., until May

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:30 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 14th	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 15th	11:00 A. M.
Thursday, 16th	2:30 P. M.	Friday, 17th	2:00 P. M.
Saturday, 18th	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 20th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 20th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 21st	7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 21st	3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 22d	8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 23d	9:00 A. M.	Friday, 24th	8:00 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare 50 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Y. SAVAGE, Jr., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Y. Savage, Jr., of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1871.
m2-law3wTh* GEORGE O. STREET, Assignee.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. WILLIAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 173 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.
se15-law6mTh* CALVIN C. POWELL, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers, thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1809.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 858 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d3-law6mTh*

DUMB ANIMALS.

Lecture by Henry Bergh—History of the Work of Suppressing Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. HENRY BERGH delivered a lecture in the theatre attached to the Union League Club, on invitation of its members, last evening, concerning the origin, purpose and work of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he is President. There was a good attendance present. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. W. H. FOGG. He said that until within a period of five years there was no statutory law in existence in this country against the cruelty of man to dumb animals, which were merely ranked as insensate property. He then proceeded to relate the manner in which he secured legislative action for the better protection of the brute creation, and the foundation of his Society, with which Gov. HOFFMAN was connected. He detailed the disadvantages which he encountered in carrying out this humane scheme. He visited slaughter-houses at night time, and protested against the brutality exhibited by the butchers. He fought his way into dog-pits, at the head of a platoon of Police, and checked the disgusting amusements which were going on. These were difficult labors, but the worst trouble which beset him was in collecting funds to help him in his reform movement. A liberal public finally came to his aid, however, and enabled him to exert stronger efforts toward suppressing cruelty to animals. The subject of his thoughts by day and of his dreams by night was to further the ends of humanity by ameliorating the condition of dumb beasts. He published a book on the subject and was immediately attacked on all sides, which made him wish that the brute creation might be able to write a book about their wrongs. Within a very short space of time he had caused the arrest of the Captain of the schooner *Neptune* for ill-treatment of turtles, and had received nothing but ridicule from one of the papers for his pains. He had been followed from the vessel to the Tombs by a crowd of loafers and "female women." He said that he had been greatly laughed at in the past for maintaining that brutes should not be walloped and killed at pleasure, but a change for the better seems absurd to the community. He was no longer called a fool and a good-meaning fellow because of the work in which he was engaged. He mentioned that he was sorry to say that his work had been accomplished without the aid of the pulpit, and he asserted that no man could be a good citizen who was cruel to brutes. He lately heard a clergyman preach about the progress of the past year of the advance in art, science, &c., who was silent on the subject of the dumb creation, which gives us untold benefits and takes little from us. Without domestic animals what would become of agriculture, gardening, &c.? Mr. BERGH referred to the fondness of animals for human beings, and the sympathy which existed between the two classes. He spoke of the manner in which the sufferings of the sick were soothed and softened by the presence of singing birds in their chambers. Subsequently he pointed out the wrongs heaped on dumb animals. It afforded as much delight for boys, said the lecturer, to torment harmless cats, turtles, toads and birds, as it did NERO to fiddle while Rome was burning. He dared any one to show a worse instance of human brutality than the sight of two miserable and half-starved horses who were compelled to drag a car-load of seventy or one hundred passengers for twelve or fourteen miles. Toward the close of his lecture, he referred to MAGENDIE, the French scientist, who was so brutal as to sacrifice 4,000 dogs alive to ascertain whether they were possessed of nerves of sense and touch, and who dissected 4,000 more in order to prove that vivisection was a mistake; also to the leech-traders of Bordeaux, France, whose practice of compelling poor horses to undergo horrible pain in the pursuit of their business, sometimes was the cause of spreading the disease known as the glanders to the human body; and to the dealers in swill-milk, whose traffic often created great injury to the young. He announced that a monolith had been recently discovered in India on which was found language inscribed 2,100 years ago forbidding cruelty to animals. It was a sad commentary on this enlightened era, which had done nothing toward stopping the cruel treatment of beasts until within a very short time past. In conclusion he said that it was a matter of congratulation that the world was progressing in this respect. He hoped every Christian would help the Society of which he is the head, in its efforts to become the savior of dumb animals.

He prayeth well who loveth well,
Both man and bird and beast;
He prayeth best who loveth best
All things both great and small,
For the dear God who loveth us
He made and loveth all.

"Educational and Industrial Pursuits of Women"—Lecture by Miss Kimberly.

Miss KIMBERLY (Mrs. ROBERTS) lectured last evening on the "Educational and Industrial Pursuits of Women," at Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. In a clear, succinct and graphic manner, she touched on the various phases of woman's working and social life. She strongly advocated that woman should be educated to self-dependence, and animadverted on the false feeling which keeps her in her misnamed "proper sphere." Very feelingly she portrayed the sufferings, privations and patience of the thousands of working girls in New-York City, the victims of monopolists, millionaire men-milliners, male dressmakers and plain sewers, who meanly keep women out of their legitimate business. Let men, she said, keep to their legitimate walks and the question of "woman's rights" would die a natural death. Let young men cease to wind silks and measure out ribbons; let them give back to woman that which rightfully belongs to her, and she will have work enough to do. There was a time when men scorned to do women's work. Things are changed now. A lady cannot select a petticoat or other under-garment, or shoes, without the intervention of shopmen. Degradation and poverty will continue to thrive, and "social evils" will exist and be on the increase if there be not a way found for woman to protect herself. And why should this not be effected by allowing her equal rights with the men who have usurped her own. There were more poor women than poor men, and the co-operation of all good men and women is needed in their behalf. Women, for the most part, would not go astray if remunerated properly. The poverty of women is fearfully on the increase, and many must subsist on charity or something worse, for this fearful question is forced upon them—"Starvation or—hell!" In matters of progress, women were charged with setting themselves up as preachers and teachers; it was said that they could not agree. In the main this was wrong. Men called women to acts of charity, to collect subscriptions for churches, to aid them in their legislative measures—behind the curtain. Why, then, might they not be employed before the throne, honestly and rightfully? It was being shamefully attempted to legalize her degradation, or, in other words, make sin easy and safe for man. Men were generous; let them remain so, but become more just. It was to our Stewarts, our Vanderbilts and our Astors she looked for the means to properly educate, elevate and protect women, to open the way to continued good works; to strengthen the weak, to offer hope to the sore heart, to give a promise of the future. A raid should at once be made against monopolists of woman's labor. If God were not more merciful than man, woman might well despair. The oppression which required immense patience and self-control should be withdrawn, and woman placed on a proper equality with man; then hundreds of thousands of women would rejoice and mankind become united in the bonds of peace and goodwill.

Brick Boatmen's Strike—A Partial Settlement Effected.

The strike between the brick boatmen and the brick-dealers seems to be drawing near a satisfactory ending. The meeting which the boat-owners held yesterday morning at Bank-street and North River although not having effected any permanent settlement of the difficulty, has, at least been productive of good results. Already several large cargoes have been sold under the terms of a resolution which was adopted and which we append:

Resolved, That the Hudson River Brick Boatmen's Association will place the bricks on the piers in stacks of sixty deep by twenty-one high, free of charge; but if the dealers require the bricks placed further back than the marginal line of the sixtieth brick indicates, they will have to pay at the rate of twenty cents per thousand for any bricks so placed.

This resolution was communicated to the dealers on 'Change, and the consequence was that they have bought several cargoes on those terms. The bricks extending back from the side of the dock are placed edgeways, which allows five bricks to the foot. The Captains say that they have to pay extra when the article has to be carried any distance over ten or fifteen feet from the edge of the wharf. There are at present over four millions of brick laying in the boats along the North River, owned by the parties on strike.

The impost of twenty cents per thousand for landing is the result of a law adopted by the Association on the 12th of January last, compelling all its members to stand out for the levy. That meeting came to the conclusion that they were working too cheap, and were victimized by the dealers in this City, who, they say, should bear a portion of the expense of stacking and landing, particularly when they want to have them stacked in a certain way. At the meeting held yesterday the Captains and owners denied the published statement that a proposition had been made to them by the dealers to pay them twenty cents per thousand for all bricks stacked more than twelve feet from the edge of the pier. Matters stand thus, but it seems probable that the resolution adopted yesterday will be taken as a temporary settlement of this vexed question.

The Yale Alumni Association—Reception at the Residence of Hon. Wm. M. Evarts.

At the invitation of its President, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, the members of the Yale Alumni Association attended a reception last evening, given at his residence, No. 231 Second-avenue. The company present, together with a few invited guests, not graduates of the College, numbered in all about 200, and the evening being passed in social intercourse, the occasion was one of real enjoyment. The reunion was designed to take the place of the annual dinner, held for the past two years at Delmonico's, and the innovation upon the established usage was made at the request of the President, the association accepting with pleasure the invitation to enjoy his courteous and elegant hospitality. Among the graduates of Yale present we noticed the following: Prof. Thomas A. Thatcher, of the College, and Professors Marsh, Whitney, Lyman and Brewer, of the Yale Sheffield Scientific School; Judge Woodruff, of the United States Supreme Court; Ex-Judge Edwards, Pierrepont, Dr. Lewis Delafield, Dr. Jared Lindsley, Gen. Joseph Jackson, Col. B. N. Harrison, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Dr. John G. Adams, Col. Edward L. Gaul, Messrs. Charles Tracey, Albert Mathews, Walter W. Phelps and Alexander McDonough, lawyers of this City, and others. Of those present not graduates, but who have attained distinction in life, may be named Hon. Samuel J. Tilden; President Barnard, of Columbia College; President Dwight, of the Law School; Prof. Peet, of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; Chancellor Crosby, of the New-York University, and the following Presidents of other College Alumni Associations: James C. Carter, of Harvard; Erastus C. Benedict, of Williams; Hon. Wm. C. Alexander, of Princeton; Dexter Hawkins, of Bowdoin, and Roswell D. Hitchcock, of Amherst. No formal speeches were made during the evening, and it was after midnight before the assembly separated. The reunion was in all respects a successful one, and will be remembered long by those participating in it as one to be classed among the pleasant memories of the past.

Collision Near Hell Gate—The First Mate of the Steamer Electra Killed.

The Providence steamer *Electra* and a schooner collided a little east of Hell Gate yesterday, about 7 A. M. The *Electra*, which was going west, was struck just above the guards. The anchor was lying on the left side, and this, with the collision, tore all the guards to pieces. Just before the collision the first mate of the *Electra* was engaged in one of the deck-houses, in such a position as to be unaware of what was going on. When the guards were struck the anchor was swung round by the force of the collision, and he was killed on the spot by the force of the blow. The steamer did not wait to look after the schooner, but steered immediately for her dock on the North River, where she safely arrived, but greatly damaged. A few of the state-rooms were destroyed, and the freight generally was injured.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

REDMOND TULLY, a Captain of the United States Army, recently arrived from California, and stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, Broadway, on Sunday night met a girl, who he alleged was FANNIE WILSON, on Broadway, and accompanied her to a house on Greene-street, where he was robbed of three United States notes for $1,000, $500 and $100, in all $1,600, by the panel game. TULLY, however, admitted that during the evening he had been drinking freely, and had visited several places, including a house on Amity-street. The prisoner brought several witnesses to testify, that she had never left the house on Sunday evening, and could not have possibly met TULLY on Broadway. During the examination in the afternoon, it was conclusively proved that TULLY was mistaken in the identity of the girl, and she was accordingly discharged.

The arrangements for the St. Patrick's Day celebration are complete. The procession will form on Second-avenue, right on Fourteenth-street, and at 1 P. M. will march down Second-avenue to Second-street, up Second-street to the Bowery, down the Bowery to Chatham-street, across the City Hall Park, where the procession will be reviewed by his Honor Mayor HALL and the Common Council; up Broadway to Union-square, saluting and passing round WASHINGTON'S monument, down Fourteenth-street to Seventh-avenue, up Seventh-avenue to Twenty-third-street, across Twenty-third-street to First-avenue, down First-avenue to Eighth-street, to Cooper Institute, where the procession will be dismissed.

JOHN BENNETT, of No. 214 East Eighty-fifth-street, yesterday afternoon, entered the oyster saloon of BERNARD MCGILL, No. 1,102 Third-avenue, and called for refreshments, which were furnished him, and when called upon to pay for what he had, commenced an assault upon the proprietor. MCGILL, knowing his assailant to be a most desperate character, drew a revolver and fired upon him, the ball, however, only grazing his ear and the back part of his head, and inflicting a very slight wound. Both parties were immediately arrested and locked up in the Fifty-ninth-street Police Station.

While the steamer *City of Hartford* was on her voyage from New-Haven to this port yesterday a fight occurred on board, during which JOHN VICK, of No. 225 West Fifteenth-street, received a fracture of the skull. He appears to have been abandoned upon the arrival of the steamer, as the Second Precinct Police report having found him in a helpless condition at Peck-slip, where these vessels land their passengers. He was taken to the Park Hospital. The Police did not gather any details of the affair, nor succeed in making an arrest of any of those engaged in the affray.

Three men yesterday, visited the store of CHARLES LUSSAU, No. 194 Fulton-street, under pretense of buying clothing, and abstracted five coats worth $85, with which they decamped. DAVID BRISSETT pursued the men into the street, where they divided and two escaped. He continued to pursue the man who had the coats, and saw him drop them, and therefore, caused his arrest, when he gave the name of HENRY MEYER, of nowhere, and without an occupation. He was held for trial at the Tombs in default of $2,000 bail.

The annual meeting of the New-York Athletic Club was held yesterday, and the following officers were re-elected for the following year: Col. WM. E. VAN WYCK, President; CHAS. DELMONICO, Vice-President; N. S. BRIGGS, Secretary; HARRY A. HIERS, Treasurer. The Club is in a flourishing condition, and numbers upward of two hundred members. It has the finest boat-house on the Harlem River, and has a spacious gymnasium and rooms in Eighth-street. The opening games take place on March 30.

A sad sudden death occurred about midnight on Tuesday at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Third-avenue, near Fifteenth-street, during the ball of the Lafayette Benevolent Association. JACOB MAURITZ, a German, aged forty-two, of Sixth-street, Williamsburg, was, with his family, standing on the ball-room floor, when he suddenly fell dead. Coroner HERRMAN ascertained that it was a case of heart disease.

Coroner YOUNG yesterday began an inquest in the case of HONORA LEAHEY, who was killed on the corner of Barrow and Fourth streets, a few days ago, through being run over by car No. 39 of the Bleecker-street line. The testimony being incomplete, the inquiry was further adjourned until Friday next.

In the matter of the contested will of AARON ADOLPHUS, before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday, Mrs. ADOLPHUS and B. P. FAIRCHILD were appointed collectors, the bond being fixed at $100,000. They will, under the direction of the Court, immediately take an inventory, and report forthwith.

In the United States Court, yesterday, before Commissioner BETTS, ADOLPH B. HERMAN and HERMAN HERMAN, petitioners in bankruptcy, who were charged with making false return of their assets, were discharged, the evidence adduced not sustaining the prosecution.

KEZIAH FLEETWOOD yesterday recovered $325 in the Marine Court from the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for injuries caused by the premature starting of a car from which she was alighting.

Mr. GEORGE B. PURVIS was appointed a United States Deputy Marshal under Gen. SHARPE yesterday. Mr. PURVIS served in the late war with Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the birth of Gen. JACKSON, the flags were displayed on the City Hall and other public buildings.

BROOKLYN.

An audience of several thousand people assembled last evening in the Brooklyn Academy of Music to listen to a lecture by Hon. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, on "Ireland and the Irish." The proceeds realized go to St. Peter's Hospital. The lecturer gravely stated that there was good reason for believing that Irish was the language used in the garden of Eden by Adam and Eve, and that but for the Irish "the Declaration of Independence would never have been signed, independence never would have been achieved, and consequently there would have been no Fourth of July."

The gun-boat *Shawmut*, 410 tons, three guns, Commander EDWARD E. POTTER, goes into commission at 1 o'clock today at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. She has been almost entirely rebuilt of well-seasoned and carefully-selected timbers, and is now as sound as any ship in the navy.

Fire-Marshal KEADY commenced the investigation yesterday morning of the circumstances attending the fire that took place at the Grand-street Railroad, on Tuesday. The only evidence of importance given was that of the watchman, who, among other things, said that a few minutes before the fire broke out he saw three men prowling around the building. He could not, however, identify them.

There were 202 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week; men, 32; women, 55; boys, 51, and girls, 64. Of the deceased, 26 died of consumption, 22 of scarletina, 20 of disease of the brain, 17 of pneumonia, 13 of convulsions, and 7 of small-pox.

The body of a drowned man was found yesterday morning in the river, at the foot of Carroll-street. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, of fair complexion, with low cut whiskers and light hair.

By the monthly report of the Park Commissioners it appears that the receipts and cash on hand for the past four weeks amounts to $204,590 41, while the expenditures foot up $204,590 41.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday the District Grand Committee of Odd-fellows met at the Town Hall, Flushing. Representatives from all the Lodges in Queens County were present, comprising the largest number of delegates ever present at a like gathering in the county. Grand Master GEORGE POPLE made his annual report, and the following persons were nominated for officers of the Grand Lodge of the State: Grand Master, E. S. Ralphs; Deputy Grand Master, Wm. Lacy, of Albany; Grand Warden, Thos. P. St. John, of Ithaca; Secretary, Chas. V. Clark, of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Jacob Russell; Representative, Jas. Terwilger.

A petition was presented, yesterday, to the Senate from a number of the inhabitants of the village of Jamaica, protesting against the building of a new Court-house in Queens County. It claims that the county is poor and unable to bear the expense, and that the present building is well adapted for the purpose.

NEW-JERSEY.

The family of Col. BURR PORTER, of Newark, have been advised by a French physician of his death from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast, received during a skirmish against the Prussians. His remains were interred with military honors, and the letter states that when urging his men to the fatal charge he shouted, "I will show you how we fight in America." The deceased was the son of Rev. BURR BALDWIN, of Montrose, Penn., and at an early age was adopted by his uncle, B. H. PORTER, of Newark. He was a graduate of Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, and studied law under Judge PEABODY, of New-York. He was attached to OMAR PASHA'S staff during the Crimean war, and was also made Colonel of a regiment of Arabs. He served in Virginia on Gen. FREMONT'S staff during our own late war, and afterward had command of a Massachusetts cavalry regiment. Col. PORTER was about forty years old, and his death will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends, to whom he was much endeared.

The returns from the town elections throughout Burlington County were nearly complete yesterday. A majority of Republican Freeholders is elected. Burlington township returns give a large Republican majority. Bordentown elected a full Democratic ticket as usual. In Mellville, Cumberland County, the Republicans made a clean sweep, electing their Mayor by 204 majority. In Camden, the Mayor and a majority of the Council are Republican, but the Receiver of Taxes is Democratic. The Republicans have also a majority in the Board of Freeholders. The election passed off in an orderly manner. The colored vote was large. In Orange the Democratic Candidate for Mayor, EDWARD AUSTEN, was elected without opposition, as well as the Democratic candidate for Surveyor of Highways. The Common Council will stand four Republicans to five Democrats—a Democratic increase of two. The regular Democratic ticket was elected in East Orange.

The property-owners of Hoboken have petitioned the Common Council for the removal of ARTHUR SPEILMAN, the City Surrogate, on the ground of neglecting his official duties. Council will investigate the charges in Committee of the Whole, this week. The Mayor vetoed the order granting extra compensation to the Poormaster. The Corporation Attorney recommends the Mayor to disregard the *capias* recently served upon him in a suit brought by CHARLES DEVLIN for $50,000 in the New-York Courts, against the City of Hoboken, for the reason that the service of the document was irregular, and effected by trick and device.

Mr. JULIAN SCOTT, a New-York artist, and nephew of the memorable Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, has instituted a suit against a Jersey City Police officer for illegal arrest. It seems that a few days ago Mr. SCOTT, in company with a friend, made a tour through Jersey City to observe what curiosities the stores might afford. An over-vigilant policeman believing they were "setting" some place to operate on during the night, arrested both and conveyed them to the station. Capt. JOURDAN, however, satisfying himself of their innocent calling, immediately discharged them.

The Common Council of Elizabeth have adopted the following tax ordinance for the current year: For support of public schools, including State appropriation, $32,700; streets and highways, $10,000; cross-walks, $3,000; Fire Department, $9,000; Police Department, $36,000; support of poor, $10,000; lamps, gas and water, $35,253; interest, $35,000; printing, $15,000; public grounds and buildings, $10,000; contingencies, $50,000; salaries, $25,000; Health Department, $5,300; public market, $1,500; installment on Almshouse debt, $1,000; installment on Market-house, $1,000; installment on funded debt, $1,000.

IRA TURNER, a flagman on the Walnut-street crossing of the New-Jersey Railroad, was killed yesterday. He was signaling a train bound south, and failed to notice the train moving in the opposite direction on the track on which he was standing. He was struck in the head, fracturing the skull, and thrown some distance. He was removed to the Market-street Depot, and died two hours afterward. TURNER was seventy-four years old, and had been employed by the Company a long time.

A false alarm of fire drew the Jersey City firemen to the corner of Green and Grand streets about 7 o'clock last night, and some slight difficulty between two firemen came near leading to a serious riot. Officer COOLAHAN interfered, when he was felled by a blow from a fire-trumpet. Other officers arriving, the crowd was dispersed and a number of arrests made. The men were, however, discharged with the exception of one WM. DONNELLY, who was the originator of the difficulty. The man who felled the officer escaped.

The annual session of the New-Jersey Methodist Conference commenced yesterday at Salem. Bishop SIMPSON presided in the absence of Bishop SCOTT. It is understood that the Conference will devise some plan for the promotion of the educational interests of South Jersey. During the session the members will visit the Seminary now being erected at Vineland.

The Wilmington Conference (Delaware) of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its late session transferred Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN to the Newark Conference. Mr. COOKMAN, it is understood, will follow Rev. R. R. MEREDITH in the pastorate of St. Paul's Church, Newark.

Lawyer Anderson in his Own Behalf.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to call your attention to a paragraph in your paper today in regard to Mr. EDWARD J. ANDERSON, a member of the Bar, recently indicted for a misdemeanor. Mr. ANDERSON did not give bail yesterday, in the sum of $5,000 as your reporter writes, but bail in the comparatively modest sum of $500 was tendered in behalf of Mr. ANDERSON by some person unknown to him, in the District-Attorney's office, and was accepted.

Mr. ANDERSON did not have "the satisfaction of hearing that he would be put to trial peremptorily in a few days." On the contrary, he yesterday demanded trial, announced his readiness to proceed on any day of the present week, and asked the prosecutor to name the day of trial.

The reply of the District-Attorney, made in open Court, was this: That he would be obliged to look at the papers in the case first, and then, if he found that there was anything against Mr. ANDERSON, he would fix a day for trial. So you see, my dear Sir, that your reporter, in his little paragraph, has made a mistake in every statement of it. Of course, ANDERSON will get no trial, because he has done nothing for which to be tried. He defrauded no one of money, received no money, made no use of the pretended orders, these being worthless, because drawn against a person who held no money due the persons who gave them. No indictment should have been found against Mr. ANDERSON, and probably none would have been found if the Grand Jury or the District-Attorney had known anything about the facts of the case.

EDWARD D. McCARTHY,
of Counsel.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1871.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Commodore E. G. Parrot is ordered to the command of the Mare Island Navy-yard on the 15th prox., relieving Commodore Goldsboro, who is placed on waiting orders.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 15.—The following order, relieving the First Lieutenants on duty at the Artillery School, and assigning others to their places, has just been received here: Owing to the fact that a number of transfers from artillery to infantry, of the grade of Second Lieutenant, is contemplated by the Department, the order relieving and assigning the Second Lieutenants of the Artillery School has been postponed for a time. The transfers from the artillery to the infantry arm of the service will probably be made in a week or ten days, when the order for the Second Lieutenants will be issued.

The following is a list of the transfers: First United States Artillery—Lieut. John C. White and Lieut. James M. Ingalls, vice Lieut. J. W. MacMurray, to be relieved. Second United States Artillery—Lieut. Thomas D. Maurice and Eli L. Huggins, vice Lieut. William Stanton, to be relieved. Third United States Artillery—Lieut. James Chester, vice Lieut. J. R. Kelly, and Lieut. Frank W. Hess, vice Lieut. G. F. Barstow, to be relieved. Fourth United States Artillery—Lieut. Edward P. Newkirk, vice Lieut. Robert Craig, and Lieut. Richard P. Strong, vice Lieut. M. C. Grier, to be relieved. Fifth United States Artillery—Lieut. Charles C. McConnell, vice Lieut. G. V. Wier, and Lieut. George W. Crabb, vice Lieut. William E. Van Reed, to be relieved.

The following officers, temporarily attached to the school, will also be relieved, and have been ordered to report to the following batteries: First Lieut. Charles F. Humphrey, Fourth Artillery, to Company G; First Lieut. Wm. F. Stewart, Fourth Artillery, to Company D; and Second Lieut. Sidney W. Taylor, Fourth Artillery, to Company C.

The class of 1871 will be graduated on the 1st of May, and will then leave for their respective companies to which they have been assigned.

The new class, which has been ordered here, will arrive about the 1st of May, and the class of 1872 will then be formed.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 15.—American Securities opened firm and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A.M.	1¾ P.M.	4¼ P.M.
Consols for money	91¾	91¾	91¾
Consols for account	91⅞	91⅞	92
United States 5-20s, '62	92	92	92
United States 5-20s, '62, old	91¾	91¾	91¾
United States 5-20s, '67	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
United States 10-40s	89	89	88¾
Illinois Cent. Railroad Shares	110¼	110¼	110
Erie Railroad Shares	18	18	18
Atl. & Gt. West. R.R. Shares	30½	30½	32½

LIVERPOOL, March 15—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed active; Middling Uplands opened at 7¼d.@7⅜d. and closed at 7¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7⅝d.@7¾d. and closed at 7⅝d.; the sales of the day foot up 14,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS at noon were quiet and unchanged. PRODUCE—Common Resin, 6s. 9d. Turpentine, 37s.

LONDON, March 15—4½ P. M.—Tallow, 44s. 3d.@44s. 6d. Linseed-Oil, £33 10s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 15.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT steady; No. 2, $1 24¾@$1 25¼; during the afternoon inactive and firmer at $1 24¾@$1 24¾, cash. CORN firmer and higher; closed 53¼c.@53⅜c.; during the afternoon, 53¼c. OATS quiet; closed 50½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet; No. 2, 70c. BARLEY more active; closed 80c. HIGHWINES quiet at 87c. PROVISIONS quiet and easier. Mess PORK, $20 50@$20 75, cash. LARD quiet at 12¼c., cash. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 12¼c.@13¼c. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Rough Sides, 9¼c.; Short Ribs, 9¼c.@9½c.; Short Clear Sides, 10c. Live HOGS active at $6 25@$7 25. CATTLE—Upper grades active and firm at $5 25@$7. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring nominal at $1 40 and entirely neglected. CORN—Sales, 2 cars at 74c. on the track, which is 1c. better. OATS nominal at 69c. for Western. RYE nominal at $1 10 for Western. BARLEY quiet; sales, 4 cars on the track at 90c. for Canada; 85c. for State. PEAS nominal at $1 15. SEEDS firm; no sales reported. PORK lower; about $20 50 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 12@13¼c. HIGHWINES offered at 90c. CATTLE—Receipts, 177 cars against 249 same day of last week; market quiet, but firm at an advance of ¼c.; sales were made of 403 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,062 lbs.@1,392 lbs., at $5 50@$7 according to condition; 34 Ohios, 1,223 lbs.@1,829 lbs., sold at $6 12½@$6 80; 14 Michigans, 1,192 lbs., $5 80; 52 Pennsylvanias, 1,199 lbs., at $5 60. SHEEP market firm, but no sales. HOGS—Receipts light, with sales of 275 head at $7 02@$7 10.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13½c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine Winter, $5 75@$5 80; Extra Winter, $5 95@$6 20; Double Extra, $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Spring Chicago, $1 32; prime Red Fall, $1 50@$1 52½. CORN active; Mixed, in elevator, 52c.@53c.; Yellow, sacked, 59c.@60c. OATS active at 51c.@56c., in bulk; 55c.@58c., sacked. BARLEY dull; No. 3 Spring, 85c. RYE advancing; sales at 95c. WHISKY firm at 88c. TOBACCO—Low grades declined; Factory Lugs, $4 50@$5 25; common to good Leaf, $5 50@$8 50. HEMP unchanged. BAGGING dull at 22c.@23c. PORK quiet at $20 75@$21. BULK-MEATS—Nothing doing. BACON—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. LARD dull; Country Kettle, 12c. HOGS and CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 2,200 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—COTTON in improved demand; Middling Uplands, 14¾c.@15c.; Middling Gulf, 15¼c. SEEDS—Clover-seed sells freely at 12c. @ lb.; Timothy worth $6 50; Flax-seed, $2 10. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 12½; other grades unchanged. WHEAT dull; Red Western, $1 62@$1 65; Pennsylvania, $1 40@$1 55; Amber, $1 70. RYE unchanged. CORN in fair demand but prices unchanged. OATS dull at 63c.@64c. COFFEE firm; Laguayra, 15¾c.@16¼c. SUGAR firmer. MOLASSES in fair demand; sales, 573 hhds. Havana at 32½c.; 688 hhds. Matanzas at 34½c. PETROLEUM lower and nominal; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 23¾c. WHISKY quiet and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—WHEAT strong, but dull; Amber State, $1 67@$1 75 for Nos. 2 and 1; White State and Western, $1 75@$1 85, and Diehl nominally up to $1 90@$2. RYE firm at $1 18@$1 20. CORN dull; Mixed Western, in car-lots, ranges from 83c.@86c., high Mixed and Yellow, 86c.@88c., and Round Yellow, 86c.@88c. BARLEY dull; last sales were of two-rowed State at 80c.@94c.; six-rowed $1@$1 10; Canada West, $1 18. No change in BARLEY-MALT; two-rowed State, City-made, $1@$1 10; six-rowed do., $1 20@$1 25, and Canada West, $1 30@$1 40. OATS steady at 68c.@70c., the former price for Mixed and the latter for Choice White in bags.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 180 bales; gross receipts, 500 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,990 bales; coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 885 bales; stock, 12,375 bales. FLOUR firm, and low and medium grades active. CLOVER-SEED quiet at $7 50@$7 75. WHEAT firm, except low grades, which are very dull; Ohio and Indiana at $1 60@$1 65. CORN active and firm; White Southern, 85c.; Yellow do., 83c., closing firm and unchanged. Mess PORK firm. BACON more active. LARD steady. OATS active. RYE dull at 90c.@$1 05. WHISKY less firm at 92c.@92½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 15.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 1,994 bales; gross, 2,063 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 3,857 bales; to Bremen, 6,049 bales; to Antwerp, 1,249 bales; to Genoa, 942 bales; sales, 14,000 bales; stock, 184,200 bales.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—COTTON firmer, with a fair demand; Middling, 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR steady and unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged, with little doing. WHISKY in good demand at full prices.

BOSTON, March 15.—COTTON steady; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 55 bales; gross, 815 bales; exports to Yarmouth, N. S., 70 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 10,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 960 bales; exports, coastwise, 745 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 26,093 bales.

MOBILE, March 15.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 14c.@14¼c.; net receipts, 878 bales; exports, coastwise, 47 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 2,039 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—COTTON firm; prices have advanced; Middling, 13¾c.@13⅞c.; net receipts, 1,777 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 78,264 bales.

NORFOLK, March 15.—COTTON firm; low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 885 bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible]

DETROIT, March 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 White, $1 48. CORN—Yellow, 64c. CLOVER-SEED, $6 80.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 14.—COTTON firmer at 13½c.@13¾c. for Middling; sales, 630 bales; receipts, 430 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 13½c.; net receipts, 78 bales; stock, 3,508 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The Spring has opened promisingly, and now comes to the front that "Old Times Rocks," KNOX, the Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, with an unequaled assortment of hats for Spring wear, which he offers to the public, confident that he can furnish better head-gear, and at lower prices, than any other hatter in Gotham, and we are satisfied that he can just do that same thing. Go and get a hat of him.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Aleppo	March 16	New-York	Liverpool.
France	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	March 18	New-York	Glasgow.
Manhattan	March 18	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA, &C.			
Cleopatra	March 18	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Liverpool, by the *Aleppo*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on the pier in Jersey City, until 1:30 P. M. For Havana, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 15—*In steam-ship Minnesota for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Lockwood, C. A. Brown, Geo. H. Clark, John B. Newton, D. Chamberlain, Jose Ferrer, Auguilers Minkelham, Alfred S. White, James R. Kelly, Wm. M. Neilson.

MARCH 15—*In steam-ship China, for Liverpool.*—H. Stevenson, F. S. Stevenson, Mrs. J. H. Brandon and child, L. W. Davies, H. O. St. George, Miss St. George, L. A. Jacolus, C. M. Congreve, Mrs. S. White, child and 2 infants, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chamberlain, P. Rall, R. Waterhouse, L. P. Wood, C. S. Munn, Dr. and Mrs. I. L. Swift, H. White, H. Payot, J. Lodge, E. Gilmore, W. Gilmore.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—Graham Young and lady, Mrs. M. B. Tozer, Miss Hattie Gilson, J. B. Richmond, Charles Mayer, Robert Patrick, R. W. Smith, Juan Juñenz, Alexander F. Sterling, Miss M. V. Sterling, Samuel S. Keene, A. Morendez, Mrs. Eliza Quintana, C. A. Chizzotti, John Durand, G. O. Steinfield, Capt. Chas. S. Barkalow, John Spaulding, George M. Jones, Emilio Park, N. W. Hudson, J. H. Ramorez, C. Callaneo and servant, Stephen Hall, wife and 2 children, P. Perz, Charles S. Husted, R. N. Mites, Charles E. Baker, A. Carela, A. Martony, Mrs. M. Tomasa and servant, Miss R. de Vera, G. Silvos, W. Silva, R. A. Albert Pine.

In steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall and Kingston.—F. Stutzman, W. H. de Graff, Lizzie McCoy, Mrs. S. Burton, Miss Kate Waulliam, L. Nutting, L. R. Blaisdell, R. Dederich, G. G. A. Baily, I. P. Auberg, wife, child and infant, Siegnumed Warburg, S. E. Horne, A. L. Mattheus, D. J. Johnson, Mrs. D. A. McDermott and child, Mrs. R. Togg, Mrs. Annie Graham, P. K. White, A. C. Mildram, S. M. Painter, A. G. Wells, Charles Ostwaldt, W. B. Bringle, Capt. E. M. Freeman, Lewis Sandors, M. Legue and wife, Capt. Haxton, U. S. N., S. W. Veery, Lieut. Russell, U. S. N., W. H. Hooper, Miss Mary Hooper, Mrs. Hooper and child, T. Rickets, A. P. Smith, Mrs. Della Matthy, Roque Ochaster, F. Lindo, O. C. Betts, Miss I. G. Lindo, A. G. Luckey, Mrs. McLoughlan, Simon Ash, Hon. E. E. Rushworth, Hon. Robert Nunes and daughter, Albert Angel and neice, Capt. Robert Watson, Arthur Kennedy, Rev. Dr. Hamilton Magill, Jules Hongerberg.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:11 | Sun sets.....6:08 | Moon rises.3:47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...4:11 | Gov. Island..5:00 | Hell Gate..6:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hansa, (N.G.) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Francis Wright, Russell, Brazos Santiago and Havana, Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd; W. Woodward, Young, Baltimore; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Benefactor, Sherwood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Minnesota, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Sherman, Blanchard, New-Orleans, Frederick Baker; Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia.

Ships Excelsior, Pendleton, Galveston, Samuel Thompson's Nephew; Anglo Saxon, (Br.,) Davidson, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.; Pride of the Ocean, (Br.,) Wilson, London, Thos. Dunham's Nephew.

Barks Lizzie Iredale, (Br.,) Wedding, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; John Keppler, (N. G.,) Pahe, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Orion, (Br.,) Smith, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Wallace, Adams, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, W. H. Hughes; Woodland, (Br.,) Burns, Port-au-Platt via Port Henry, Heney & Parker; Glenalidale, (Br.,) Gerrin, Turk's Island, Heney & Parker; Yumuri, Johnson, Sagua, Waydell & Co.; Satellite, (Br.,) Turner, St. John, N. B., C. L. Wright & Co.; Brother's Pride, (Br.,) Bolton, Satilla River, Snow & Burgess; Hans, (N. G.,) Onedens, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Signal, Saunders, (Br.,) Malta, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Rachel Coney, Coney, St. Jago de Cuba, Miller & Houghton; Torrent, Tibbetts, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Merriwa, Waterhouse, Portland, Miller & Houghton.

Schrs. Keokuk, Gates, Arroyo, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Edwin & Eva, (Br.,) Long, Halifax, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Allen Lewis, Lewis, Norfolk, C. E. Staples; Fanny Fern, (Br.,) Decent, Gibraltar for orders, G. F. Bulley; John Rose, Howell, Demerara, E. Rowe & Co.; David Collins, Townsend, Jacksonville, Overton & Hawkins; Niantic, Smith, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana March 11, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall March 5, via Kingston, Jam., 9th, with mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, Agent.

Steam-ship Catherine Whiting, Howes, Fernandina 82 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steam-ship Mary Sanford, Chadwick, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda, 3½ ds., with mdse. and passengers to W. H. Webb. Experienced very heavy weather on outward trip.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston March 6, via Key West 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah March 11, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Ship A. & E. Lovitt, Yarmouth, N. S., Goudy, Greenock Jan. 12, with coal to Bruce & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the Southern passage, and had heavy weather; lost fore-yard, foretopmast-head gone, and maintopgallant-yard, and lost and split sails.

Ship Marianna Fifth, (Port.,) Ferreira, Lisbon 34 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Hyack, (of St. John, N. B.,) McKay, Montevideo 67 ds., via Barbados 14 ds., with hides and wool to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had heavy weather to the equator, and crossed Feb. 20 in lon. 40 W.; since moderate weather.

Bark Marathon, (of Boston,) Donnell, Hong Kong Nov. 7, with tea to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Anjier Nov. 29, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 19, Ascension Feb. 6, and crossed the equator Feb. 12 in lon. 23 42; had light weather throughout.

Bark Chalmette, (of Freeport, Me.,) Waite, Calcutta and Sand's Head Nov. 18, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Was 67 ds. to the Cape of Good Hope; crossed the equator Feb. 17 in lon. 37; had moderate weather.

Bark Mindet, (Nor.,) Ingebrethsen, Cardiff 51 ds., with railroad iron to order. Came the southern passage, and had fine weather.

Bark Snowdon, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Wood, Seville, via Perth Amboy, to Miller & Houghton. Discharged cork-wood at Perth Amboy.

Brig John Kendall, (of Penzance,) James, Algoa Bay, C. G. H., 55 ds., with wool and skins to Bauendahl & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Feb. 18 in lon. 31 W. Had fine weather to Cape Hatteras; has been 3 ds. N. of that point with variable weather. Feb. 19, lat. 1 N., lon. 30 W., passed brig Johanna, (N. G.,) March 12; 200 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook exchanged longitude, &c., with schr. Samos, (of Boston,) steering S. with mainsail gone.

Brig Mary M. Francis, Francis, Messina 88 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had westerly gales most of the passage; March 3, lat. 39 19, lon. 57 11, passed the wreck of brig Southern Cross, (of St. John, N. B.,) water-logged and abandoned, foremast gone by the deck, full of water; appeared to have been but a short time in that situation.

Brig Frank Clark, Barstow, Matanzas 10 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. March 10, lat. 34 05, lon. 75 30, experienced a heavy gale from S. S. W., changing to S., lasting two days, since which time light variable winds.

Brig Colorado (of Liverpool, N. S.) Sponagle, Point-a-Pitre, Gaud. 17 ds., with sugar to Ha Suau & Sons—vessel to Geo. A. Philips & Collins. Had fine weather; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Jane & Ann, (of Forvey,) Hockin, Palermo 57 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 1; has had strong westerly winds on the passage; has been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Venus, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Baldock, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with rosewood to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Crossed the equator Feb. 17, in lon. 36 41; had fine weather.

Brig B. Young, Joy, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to master. Had heavy weather to the S. of Hatteras; has been 4 ds. N. of that port, with variable weather.

Brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) Larrabee, Messina 56 ds., with fruit to James Robinson & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Alice, (of St. John, N. B.,) Given, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar and melado to Muller & Bastian—vessel to master. Had fine weather; been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Mary Grace, (Br.,) Mills, Cornwallis, N. S., 15 ds., with potatoes to Wm. F. Duryea—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Nadab, Chenney, Newcastle, Del., for Newburyport. Capt. C. reports the buoy of the middle in the Delaware Bay has gone from its location, and has drifted 7 miles up the Bay, and it is now 1 mile above the Upper Middle, on the south side. It is of great importance it should be replaced as it marks the location for all vessels to change their course up the Bay.

Schr. Phebe, Hewitt, Baracoa, 8 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co. Had light easterly winds the entire passage; has been 3 days north of Hatteras. Left in port schrs. Britannia, to sail 13th for New-York; Race Horse, do.; John Atwood, waiting; Israel Snow, arrived.

Schr. O. M. Marrett, (of Booth Bay,) Reed, Kingston, Ja., 12 ds., with fruit to B. J. Wenberg. Had moderate weather. Left in port schrs. Franklin, Treat, ldg., and Sammie McKown, disc.

Schr. Hattie Baker, of Boston, Baker, Galveston 18 ds., with hides and wool to C. H. Mallory & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; since then heavy gales.

Schr. Margaret, (of Greenock,) Laurie, Malaga Jan. 25 via Gibralter 30th, with fruit to Willett C. Ward & Co. Had moderate weather; towed through the Straits with brig Ennis, from Malaga for Philadelphia.

Schr. Arthur Burton, (of Boston,) Frohock, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Muller & Bastian—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Had variable weather; has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Z. L. Adams, (of Boston,) Horton, Galveston 15 ds., with hides and cotton to C. H. Mallory & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales.

Schr. Monadnock, Hammond, Jacksonville, Fla., 12 ds., with lumber to master. Is bound to Fall River.

Schr. Mary J. Ward, (of Calais,) Ward, St. Mary's, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to J. H. Risley & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Cygnus, (of Boston,) Small, Ponce, P. R., 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr. Naonta, (of Bangor,) Brown, St. Marc, Hayti, March 1, with logwood and coffee to Wilson & Asmus—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather; left no vessels.

Schr. Trade Wind, (of Philadelphia,) Cullen, Matanzas 9 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to master. Had rough weather; been 3 ds. N. of Hatreras.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rich, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Baltimore, with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Rihcard Vaux, Whittaker, Baltimore, with coal to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. John L. Ray, Bradford, Baltimore, for Fall River.

Schr. John Shay, Fisher, Philadelphia, with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, Philadelphia 5 ds., with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. Horizon, Lewis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. Sinnickson, Dickerson, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. George H. Mills, Tillerson, Baltimore, with coal for Hoboken.

Schr. Jas. M. Manning, Lloyd, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Brandywine, Adams, New-Bedford, for Baltimore.

Schr. Emily B. Shaw, Shaw, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. William B. Thomas, Winsmore, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie Martin, Martin, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Quickstep, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. L. Mills, Armstrong, Portland 9 ds., with lumber to Jno. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Deming, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Jane, Adams, Bridgeport for Elizabethport.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Jane, Bunker, Lubec, with lumber to master.

Schr. Mary & Willie, Kendell, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Lena Hunter, Adams, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Maggie Cummings, Smith, Philadelphia, for Cohasset.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Emeline McLane, Sleeper, Boston, for Richmond.

Schr. Corvo, Pickering, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland, 8 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jesse Wilson, Wilson, Allyan's Point.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Allyan's Point.

Schr. Excelsior, Murphy, Cold Spring.

Schr. Sangatuck, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr. Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River.

Schr. Oceanus, Sattery, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Acie, Smith, Philadelphia, for Gloucester.

Schr. Wm. F. Cullen, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. C. W. May, Edson, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. May Day, Ferris, Virginia.

Schr. Eliza Jane, Hubble, Virginia.

Schr. Annie E. Reynolds, Sampson, Virginia.

Schr. J. K. Kirkman, Loomis, Virginia.

Schr. Lydia, Holmes, Virginia.

Schr. Wave, Dennis, Virginia.

Schr. Artic, Newman, Virginia.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Small, Boston.

Schr. John Boynton, Mitchell, Providence.

Schr. New World, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Jos. E. Hay, Beebe, Wareham.

Schr. Grand Island, McIntyre, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Thomas Benedict, Crockett, Southport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Munroe, New-Haven.

Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, New-Haven.

Schr. Challenge, Perry, Connecticut River.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Marion, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. Mail, Mead, Greenwich.

Schr. Maggie Vulvey, Allen, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Hansa, for Bremen; China and Minnesota, for Liverpool; Sherman, for New-Orleans; Huntsville, for Savannah; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 15.—Arr. steamer Panther, from New-Orleans, via New-York; barks Chasca, from Cebu; Elizabeth, from Ponce; brig Isaac Carver, from St. Marc; steamer Glaucus, from New-York; schr. M. A. Folsom, from the Rio Grande.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 15.—Arr. at the Cape, ship Helvetia, from Callao, and ordered to New-York.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Fortina, from the West Indies; Adeline Richardson, from New-York; schr. L. A. McCann, from Cardenas.

Passed out, bark Mystic Tie, for Aspinwall; Ayres, for Rio; brigs Mineola, for St. Jago; Concord, for Cuba; schrs. Peerless and Arctic, for St. Johns.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—Arr. schrs. E. H. Naylor, from Philadelphia; Narragansett, from —; steam-ships San Jacinto, from New-York; Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

Cld. schr. Iris, for Charleston; steam-ship Oriental, for Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 14.—Arr. bark Reunion, New-Orleans, Boston; L. W. Eaton, (Br.,) New-York, Halifax, N. S.; brigs Martha, Mobile, Portland; C. H. Kennedy, Baltimore, do.; Tangier, Fall River, do.; schrs. Central America, New-York, Boston; George E. Prescott, Elizabethport, do.; Favorite, (Br.,) New-York, Yarmouth, N. S.; Antelope, (Br.,) do., Cornwallis, N. S.; New Globe, Carrie H. Spofford, Jane Haskell, New-Zealand and Webster Kelley, Providence, Calais; Montrose, Newport, do.; Rebecca S. Warren, Baltimore, Danvers; John Lancaster, Port Johnson, Salem; Pauline, Wellfleet, Virginia.

Sld. schr. Pauline.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Maria Auguste, (Swed.,) Renasseon, from Malaga, which arrived 14th and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, 15th, at 1 A. M. Reports passed Gibraltar Jan. 31; had variable weather. The Maria Auguste is consigned to Gonez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to Wendtt, Tetens, & Bockman.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence 15th inst., 7 A. M., while passing through Hell Gate, collided with schr. Annie Hull, from Millstone Point for New-York, carrying away the schooner's bowsprit, flying jib-boom and staving in the starboard side down to the water's edge, causing her to leak badly. She was picked up by a tug-boat and towed to New-York for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., March 5.—Arr. Feb. 19, steam-ship St. Thomas, (Br.,) from Liverpool; Feb. 20, schr. A. D. Scull, from New-York, with coal; Feb. 25, steam-ship Seine, (Br.,) from Southampton; March 1, steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from New-York; March 3, bark Gussie Truman, from Baltimore, wrecked on Aspinwall Reef, a total loss. She had a cargo of 842 tons of coal. March 4, steam-ship Seine, from Carthagena.

Departures—Feb. 24, brig Roumania, for Navassa; Feb. 21, steam-ship Neva, for Southampton; Feb. 26, steam-ship St. Thomas, for Liverpool; Feb. 27, steam-ship Seine, for Carthagena; March 3, schr. A. D. Scull, for Cienfuegos; March 3, Lophema, for Cienfuegos; March 6, steam-ship Henry Chauncey, for New-York via Jamaica.

PANAMA, March 15.—Arr. Feb. 15, steam-ship Salvador, from Central America; Feb. 19, steam-ship Colorado, from San Francisco; Feb. 20, steam-ship Arequipa, from Callao, &c.; March 1, steam-ship Chili, from Callao and Guatemala, from Central America; March 5, steam-ships Peru, from South Pacific, and Montana, from San Francisco.

Departures—Feb. 25, steam-ship Costa Rica, for Central America; Feb. 25, steam-ship Arequipa, for South Pacific ports; March 2, steam-ship Chili, for South Pacific ports; March 3, steam-ship Colorado, for San Francisco.

At Ponce, P. R., March 5, brigs H. H. Wright, Meyers, ldg. for New-York; Stowers, (Fr.,) ldg. for do.; schrs. Onward, Bunker, for Boston in 2 ds.; Clara W. Elwell, Giles, wtg.; Ringdove, for Philadelphia 2 ds.; bark Mayflower, of New-Haven, Hotchkiss, for New-York 5 ds.

Spoken, &c.

March 10, by bark Chalmette, in lat. 32, lon. 71, ship Helvetia, from Callao, for Hampton Roads; 12th, passed brig Glenalladale steering S.

Feb. 1, by bark Hyack, in lat. 29 S., lon. 45 W., bark Clotilda, from Buenos Ayres, for Havana.

March 10, at 12 M., by steam-ship Henry Chauncey, lat. 19 32 N., lon. 74 25 W., steam-ship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall, all well.

March 6, by brig Colorado, in lat. 26, lon. 72, schr. Hamburg, of Machias, from Ponce, for New-York.

Feb. 25, lat. 12 38, lon. 41 20, spoke schr. Gersh Banker, hence for Maranhan and Para, 20 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Disasters.

LONDON, March 15.—The British ship Admiral Lyons, of Leith, Capt. Inkster, from Pensacola Feb. 21, for Plymouth, England, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved.

LONDON, March 15.—The steam-ship Oceanic, from Liverpool, bound to New-York, has again put back to Liverpool disabled.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE!

JAY COOKE & CO.

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FIRST MORTGAGE

LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

NORTHERN

PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

These bonds are secured, first, by a first mortgage on the railroad itself, its rolling-stock and all equipments; second, by a first mortgage on its entire land grant, being more than twenty-two thousand acres of land to each mile of road.

The bonds are free from United States tax; the principal and interest are payable in gold—the principal at the end of thirty years, and the interest semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The trustees under the mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity be receivable AT TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM, (or 1.10,) in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20s can, by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income ONE-THIRD, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

OTHER SECURITIES.—All marketable stocks and bonds will be received at their highest current price in exchange for Northern Pacific Railroad Seven-thirties. Express charges on remittances received, and on Seven-thirties sent in return will be paid by the Financial Agents.

AGENCIES for the sale of the Seven-thirties are established in nearly every city and important town throughout the United States.

Persons living remote from banks can address the undersigned directly.

Further information, pamphlets, maps, &c., will be furnished on application, by any of the Banks or Bankers acting as agents for the Loan.

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The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are bound to pay the coupons for interest on the bonds as they mature, also if converted, a perpetual dividend of 7 per cent. semi-annually on the guaranteed Preferred Stock.

The Bonds are offered at 90 per cent. and accrued interest. Application for same and for further information may be made to

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SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK,

DEC. 31, 1870.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Prest.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (secured by City property valued at more than double the amount of loans,)	$568,750 00
Interest accrued on same	7,516 70
Call loans, (secured by United States stock,)	22,080 00
United States bonds, (market value,)	176,312 50
Old Virginia State stock	20,000 00
Interest accrued on securities	18,493 58
Cash quarterly and semi-annual premiums deferred	64,004 40
Cash in bank and on hand	75,582 58
Premium loans made to policy-holders on policies in force, (the amount on each being much less than the reserve required on same)	533,548 22
Cash temporary loans to policy-holders, (the policies being held by the Company as collateral)	2,275 00
Premiums and interest due in hands of agents and in course of transmission	113,840 34
Office furniture at home office and agencies, (present cash value,)	9,948 91
Purchased agents' annuities and commuted commissions	30,000 00
Agents' balancies, (secured by bonds,)	22,444 41
Total	$1,687,316 71

LIABILITIES.

Reserve, being the present cash value of all the liabilities of the Company, computed according to the New-York standard of solvency (at 4½ per cent. interest)	$1,443,857 88
Losses reported but not yet due	17,500 00
All other liabilities	500 00
Total	$1,461,857 88
Surplus to policy-holders	$225,858 95
Amount of capital stock	125,000 00
Divisible surplus	$100,858 95

From the divisible surplus of $100,858 95, a dividend will be paid, available on the settlement of premiums due after March 1, 1871, to each participating policy, in the proportion to which such policy contributed to this surplus.

WILLIAM M. COLE, Secretary.

RECEIPTS FOR 1870.

Premiums	$797,624 06
Interest received and accrued	94,500 68
Total	$892,124 74
Policies issued in 1870.......1,927, insuring	$4,408,981 00
Amount of insurance in force at present	$14,720,652 00

PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS IN 1870.

Losses by death	$107,800 00
Purchased Policies, Surrenders and Dividends to Policy-holders	177,127 42
Total	$284,927 42
Increase of Reserve during 1870	$285,849 63
Increase of Assets during 1870	$329,717 39

OFFICERS.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
WM. H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
D. PARKS FACKLER, Actuary.
DANIEL AYRES, M. D., LL. D., Medical Director.
AUGUSTUS FORD, Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

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WM. M. COLE, Secretary.
Hon. SAMUEL S. POWELL, Ex-Mayor of Brooklyn.
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JOHN M. FURMAN, Retired.
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STYLISH SPRING

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FOR CIGAR-BOXES.

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